"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, probably snow flurries, today; fair Friday.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,544. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRITAIN IN NEW NOTE TO WILSON AMPLIFYING REPLY OF THE ALLIES NAMES BASES FOR DURABLE PEACE

NO RELIANCE ON TREATIES

Says Order Must be Guaranteed by Some International Sanction.

TURK MUST BE EXPELLED

Alsace-Lorraine Restored to France and Italia Irredenta to Italy.

DEMANDS END OF TERRORISM

Necessary to Bring Methods of Central Powers Into Disrepute Among Their Peoples.

Text of New Note from Great Britain Concerning Peace Sent in Amplification of Allied Reply to Wilson

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, today presented to the State Department a note signed by Arthur J. Balfour, the new British Minister for Foreign Affairs, supplementary to the Entente reply of January 10 last to President Wilson's peace note of Dec. 18.

The new note parallels in spirit and character the reply in which the Entente stated the objects sought by Great Britain and her allies in continuing the war and their determination to act with all their power and at every sacrifice to bring the war to a victorious close, but amplifies the attitude of the Entente The present note explains why among the objects sought by the Entente are the expulsion of the Ottoman Empire from Europe, the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France and the restoration of Italia Irredenta to Italy.

The note of Jan. 10, in which the Entente nations replied jointly, did not mention Alsace-Lorraine or the Italia Irredenta by name, but the general interpretation placed upon the phrase "the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force or against the will of their populations" was that it was intended to be broad enough to include the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France as one of the objects for which the war is now being continued.

London, Jan. 18.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Cecil Spring-Rice:

In sending you a translation of the allied note I desire to make the following observations, which you should bring to the notice of the United States Government:

I gather from the general tenor of the President's note that, while he is animated by an intense desire that peace should come soon and that when it comes it should be lasting, he does not, for the moment at least, concern himself with the terms on which it should be arranged. His Majesty's Government entirely share the President's ideas; but they feel strongly that the durability of peace must largely depend on its character and that no stable system of international relations can be built on foundations which are essentially and hopelessly defective.

This becomes clearly apparent if we consider the main conditions which rendered possible the calamities from which the world is now suffering. These were the existence of great powers consumed with the lust of domination in the midst of a community of nations ill-prepared for defense, plentifully supplied, indeed, with internationoal laws, but with no machinery for enforcing them, and weakened by the fact that neither the boundaries of the various States nor their internal constitution harmonized with the aspirations of their constituent races or secured to them just and equal treatment.

That this last evil would be greatly mitigated if the Allies secured the changes in the map of Europe outlined in their joint note is manifest, and I need not labor the point.

It has been argued, indeed, that the expulsion of the Turks from Europe forms no proper or logical part of this general scheme. The maintenance of the Turkish Empire was, during many generations, regarded by statesmen of world-wide authority as essential to the maintenance of European peace. Why, is it asked, should the cause of peace be now associated with a complete reversal of this traditional policy?

The answer is that circumstances have completely changed. It is unnecessary to consider now whether the creation of a reformed Turkey, mediating between hostile races in the Near East, was a scheme which, had the Sultan been sincere and the Powers united, could ever have been realized. It certainly cannot be realized now. The Turkey of "Union and Progress" is at least as barbarous and is far more aggressive than the Turkey of Sultan Abdul Hamid. In the hands of Germany it has ceased even in appearance to be a bulwark of peace, and is openly used as an instrument of conquest. Under German officers Turkish soldiers are now fighting in lands from which they had long been expelled, and a Turkish Government controlled, subsidized, and supported by Germany has been guilty of massacres in Armenia and Syria more horrible than any recorded in the history even of those unhappy countries. Evidently the interests of peace and the claims of nationality alike require that Turkish rule over alien races shall, if possible, be brought to an end, and we may hope that the expulsion of Turkey from Europe will contribute as much to the cause of peace as the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, or Italia Irredenta to Italy, or any of the territorial changes indicated in the allied note.

Evidently, however, such territorial rearrangements, though they may diminish the occasions of war, provide no sufficient security against its recurrence. If Germany, or rather those in Germany who mold its opinions and control its destinies, again set out to domineer the world, they may find that by the new order of things the adventure is made more difficult, but hardly that it is made impossible. They may still have ready to their hand a political system organized through and through on a military basis; they may still accumulate vast stores of military equipment; they may still persist in their methods of attack, so that their more pacific neighbors will be struck down before they can prepare themselves for defense. If so, Europe, when the war is over, will be far poorer in men, in money, and in mutual good-will than it was when the war began, but it will not be safer; and the hopes for the future of the world entertained by the President will be as far as ever from fulfillment.

There are those who think that for this disease international treaties and international laws may provide a sufficient cure. But such persons have ill learned the lessons so clearly taught by recent history. While other nations, notably the United States of America and Britain, were striving by treaties of arbitration to make sure that no chance quarrel should mar the peace they desired to make perpetual, Germany stood aloof. Her historians and philosophers preached the splendors of war; power was proclaimed as the true end of the State; and the General Staff forged with untiring industry the weapons by which at the appointed moment power might be achieved. These facts proved clearly enough that treaty arrangements for maintaining peace were not likely to find much favor at Berlin; they did not prove that such treaties, once made, would be utterly ineffectual. This became evident only when war had broken out, though the sought demonstration, when it came, was overwhelming. So long as Germany remains the Germany which, without a shadow of justification, overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no State can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty.

The case is made worse by the reflection that these methods of calculated brutality were designed by the Central Powers, not merely to crush to the dust those with whom they were at war, but to intimidate those with whom they were still at peace. Belgium was still at peace. Belgium was not only a victim, it was an example. Neutrals were intended to note the outrages which accompanied its conquest, the reign of terror which followed on its occupation, the deportation of a portion of its population, the cruel oppression of the remainder. And, lest the nations happily protected either by British fleets or by their own from German armies, should suppose themselves safe from German methods, the submarine has (within its limits) assiduously imitated the barbarous practices of the sister service. The war staffs of the Central Powers are well content to horrify the world if at the same time they can terrorize it.

If, then, the Central Powers succeed, it will be to methods like these that they will owe their success. How can any reform of international relations be based on a peace thus obtained? Such a peace would represent the triumph of all the forces which make war certain and make it brutal. It would advertise the futility of all the methods on which civilization relies to eliminate the occasions of international dispute and to mitigate their ferocity. Germany and Austria made the present war inevitable by attacking the rights of one small State, and they gained their initial triumphs by violating the treaty guarantees of the territories of another. Are small States going to find in them their protectors or in treaties made by them a bulwark against aggression? Terrorism by land and sea will have proved itself the instrument of victory. Are the victors likely to abandon it on the appeal of neutrals? If existing treaties are no more than scraps of paper, can fresh treaties help us? If they be crowned with success, will it not be in vain that the assembled nations labor to improve their code? None will profit by their rules but Powers who break them. It is those who keep them that will suffer.

Though, therefore, the people of this country share to the full the desire of the President for peace, they do not believe peace can be durable if it be not based on the success of the allied cause. For a durable peace can hardly be expected unless three conditions are fulfilled: The first is that existing causes of international unrest should be as far as possible removed or weakened; the second is that the aggressive aims and the unscrupulous methods of the Central Powers should fall into disrepute among their own peoples; the third is that behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some form of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the hardiest aggressor.

These conditions may be difficult of fulfillment. But we believe them to be in general harmony with the President's ideas, and we are confident that none of them can be satisfied, even imperfectly, unless peace be secured on the general lines indicated (so far as Europe is concerned) in the joint note. Therefore it is that this country has made, is making, and is prepared to make sacrifices of blood and treasure unparalleled in its history. It bears these heavy burdens, not merely that it may thus fulfill its treaty obligations, nor yet that it may secure a barren triumph of one group of nations over another. It bears them because it firmly believes that on the success of the Allies depend the prospects of peaceful civilization and of those international reforms which the best thinkers of the New World, as of the Old, dare to hope may follow on the cessation of our present calamities.

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.

Turkish Rule Intolerable.

It is contended in the note delivered today that Turkish rule in Europe has been barbarous and obnoxious to the ideals of western civilization and that so long as Germany and Austria-Hungary are permitted to remain as aggressive and dominant as in the past civilized States are not to be deemed secure. The note contends that even with the expulsion of the Turk from Europe the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine and the Italia Irredenta and the enfranchisement of the populations which have been subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks, the peace of Europe could not be considered as secured so long as Germany remained in a position to dominate through Prussian militarism and willfully aggressive to insure German and Austrian hegemony over Europe and economic domination of the world.

Those who think the future peace of the world may be insured by international treaties and laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid, and that it had been shown Germany could not be expected to respect treaty obligations, Mr. Balfour says:

"So long as Germany remains the Germany which, without a shadow of justification, overran and barbarously illtreated a country it was pledged to defend, no State can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty."

Asserting that Belgium was not Germany's only victim, and that "neutrals were intended to note outrages which accompanied its conquest," the note recites the "reign of terror" attendant upon Germany's method of warfare, and in that connection says:

"The war staffs of the Central Powers are well content to horrify the world if at the same time they can terrorize it."

Three Prerequisites of Peace.

The people of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour says, share President Wilson's desire for peace, but do not believe it can be durable unless based on the success of the allied cause. Such a peace, it is argued, cannot be expected unless three conditions are fulfilled—existing causes of international unrest shall be as far as possible removed or weakened; the aggressive aims and the unscrupulous methods of the Central Powers should fall into disrepute among their own peoples, and, finally, that behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some form of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the hardiest aggressor.

It is recognized that these conditions may be difficult of fulfillment, but the belief is expressed that they are in general harmony with President Wilson's ideas. The note declares confidence that, so far as Europe is concerned, none of the conditions can be satisfied, even im-

Continued on Page 2.

COAST LINE'S "FLORIDA SPECIAL."—Florida's Finest Train. 3 other all steel electric lighted trains daily. Office, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

Prussian Minister Admits Blockade Pinch, But Says "No One Starves in Germany"

LONDON, Jan. 17.—In submitting the 1917 budget to the Prussian Diet, Dr. Lentze, the Minister of Finance, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, made the following statement:

"Each time we have submitted the war budget in the last two years we have entertained the hope that it would be the last with which we would have to deal. Again we submit a war budget, and we should not like to abandon the same hope, despite the fact that the German peace offer has been refused by our enemies, with the announcement of their policy of war to destruction."

After prophesying that the attacks of Germany's foes would fall before the bravery of the German forces Dr. Lentze continued:

"The war has severely taxed our budget and has demanded special efforts. Although a balance of receipts and expenditures was established in the estimates, this was only in appearance, because many important financial questions had to be postponed until later. This means that after the war we must continue to conduct our political economy on narrower, more stringent lines than formerly.

"The principal thing today is that we win the war. The blockade makes itself felt more and more. It cannot be denied that it lies heavily on the country, and yet it must be borne. Encroachments on private interests, the difficulties of supplying foodstuffs, and their costliness certainly are very great. Many a man with a small income and a large family has great troubles to meet; but what is the welfare of a single individual as compared with the future of our whole people?

"Our enemies make a great mistake if they believe they can conquer us by a blockade. No one starves in Germany, despite the blockade. This has been well provided against. In enemy countries the cost of food and the distress in many respects are greater than with us. There are still difficult months ahead of us, very heavy fighting still to overcome, many sacrifices of blood and treasure still to make. We do not deny it. But our confidence remains firm. We are all convinced that we cannot be defeated and that victory will be with us. Our true God, who so certainly has guided the young empire of Prussia, will remain with us if only we do our duty, and this we shall do with willing hearts."

The new budget statement submitted to the Prussian Diet, according to the advices through Amsterdam, showed receipts and expenditures for the last year balanced at 5,160,765,000 marks. The railways showed a small surplus, of which 1,200,000 marks were made over to the compensation fund. State assistance for war relief organizations amounted to 200,000,000 marks. The surplus of direct taxation over estimates amounted to 60,000,000 marks, and this will be used to cover the deficiency of 1914.

It was announced that the authority to issue Exchequer bonds had been extended from 3,000,000,000 marks last year to 5,000,000,000 marks.

PROGRESSIVES FIRM AS ARMISTICE FAILS

Perkins, Refusing to Deal with Republican Peace Envoys, Stands By Ultimatum.

BACKED BY MANY LEADERS

Only Action by Full National Body, They Insist, Will Be Acceptable on Vice Chairmanship.

All efforts of Republican leaders to induce disgruntled Progressives to return to the Republican fold failed yesterday. Realizing that the Old Guard members of the Republican Executive Committee had stirred up animosity in electing National Committeeman John T. Adams as Vice Chairman of the National Committee over the protests of the liberal element, several leaders tried to arrange an armistice, but George W. Perkins, leader of the dissatisfied Progressives, would have none of it.

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, went to Mr. Perkins with an olive branch, but the latter insisted that the action of the Executive Committee was high-handed and that the only way to a settlement was for the Republican National Committee to meet and pass upon the Executive Committee's action. The Progressives, he said, did not propose to be controlled by a handful of Republican reactionaries, led by W. Murray Crane, William Barnes, and others. It was said yesterday that Chairman Willcox was seriously considering issuing a call for the National Committee to meet.

Chairman Willcox went to Mr. Perkins as the only representative of a Committee of Three which had been appointed the day before. The other members were Vice Chairman Adams and Charles B. Warren of Michigan. Mr. Perkins told Mr. Willcox that he and Everett Colby of New Jersey, who signed the statement on Tuesday criticising the action of the Executive Committee, would have nothing to do with sub-committees but would deal only with the full National Committee. Chairman Willcox and other members of the Executive Committee became busy after that and started a movement to have the Republican and Progressive leaders in the various States get together and try to agree upon some program. Committees will be appointed to confer with Progressives all over the country with a view to bringing about harmony without the necessity of calling a meeting of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Perkins, when he heard of this plan, said he didn't think it would be any more successful than the efforts of the sub-committee appointed to confer with him.

Hammond Counsels Harmony.

Little sympathy for the Old Guard's action in "putting one over on Willcox" was expressed by Republican leaders opposed to their methods. Several openly espoused the plan to have the National Committee meet. One of these was John Hays Hammond. He sent a letter to Chairman Willcox in which he said:

"The suggestion has been made that the Republican National Committee be called together immediately to take up questions of grave importance to the party, and from my point of view of even far graver importance to our country. I feel very keenly that the Republican Party needs leadership that will harmonize all elements, that the party may be able to carry out a constructive and aggressive campaign against the utter incompetency of the present Democratic Party and its leadership. Never in the history of the United States was our prestige so low in world affairs and constructive leadership so utterly absent in home affairs.

"You can perform at this moment no greater service to our country and our party than to call the National Committee together for a full deliberation of the grave questions that confront us all."

Mr. Perkins made it clear yesterday that there would be no compromise with the reactionary Republican element.

"The sub-committee yesterday afternoon," he said, "designated Chairman Willcox, Vice Chairman Adams, and Mr. Warren to confer with myself and Mr. Colby. Mr. Willcox called at my house at 76 Park Avenue this morning and asked Mr. Colby and myself to hold a conference with the committee of three. We declined, naturally, and I informed Mr. Willcox politely, but firmly, that we would treat with the Republican Party only along the lines laid down in my statement. That is, that the maters at issue must be taken up by the Republican National Committee and not by any sub-committee.

Mr. Perkins said his relations with Chairman Willcox would be friendly, and added:

"There has been no reply to my state-

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FLORIDA—GEORGIA—CUBA
Carolina Resorts. 4 steel trains via P. R. R.-Seaboard Air Line. Ing. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

HALT LEAK INQUIRY TO SELECT COUNSEL

House Empowers Committee to Employ Lawyer and Extends Investigation 30 Days.

SEVERAL NAMES CONSIDERED

Objection to Untermyer or Hughes Voiced in the House Debate—Intimated That Henry Should Retire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Employment of counsel and expert accountants to aid the Rules Committee in continuing its investigation into the alleged "leak" on the President's peace note to the belligerent powers was authorized by practically unanimous vote in the House today.

The committee has not yet selected counsel. Until this is done the hearings will be suspended. The problem of choosing competent counsel satisfactory to both Democrats and Republicans admittedly is difficult. At a late afternoon meting of the committee the names of several prominent attorneys were suggested, but no conclusion was reached. Tonight the majority members again undertook consideration of the matter and arranged to notify the Republicans when they were ready to submit a name.

The hearings were abruptly halted by the Rules Committee just before the House convened. This action disappointed a large throng of spectators who had battled their way into the hearing room and scrambled for the front seats. It also inconvenienced approximately a dozen witnesses, including Frank A. Vanderlip and Pliny Fisk, New York bankers, who were waiting to testify.

Extended Thirty Days.

Representative Pou presented two resolutions to the House. One asked that the committee have thirty additional days in which to report. This was unanimously agreed to with less than five minutes' debate. Under the original resolution the committee was required to report not later than tomorrow.

The second resolution submitted by Mr. Pou which aroused general discussion but was approved without a record vote authorized the Rules Committee "to employ counsel to aid in conducting the investigation and also to employ such expert accountants familiar with stock exchange transactions as may be found necessary in conducting said investigation." The Rules Committee is likewise authorized to hold hearings by full committee or sub-committee in places other than Washington. It is possible, members say, that a part of the investigation will be carried on in the New York financial district.

Efforts to limit the expenses of the investigating committee proved unavailing. Representative Howard of Georgia, who offered an amendment limiting expenditures to $15,000, withdrew the amendment after formidable opposition had developed. Both Democrats and Republicans joined in a demand for the broadest inquiry into the "leak" charges.

Employment of counsel was desired by the committee, because of embarrassment felt by its members at the prospect of cross-examining public officials and other distinguished witnesses scheduled to appear within the next few days. In addition charges that partisanship had been injected into the investigation influenced both majority and minority members of the Rules Committee to agree that an attorney should be engaged.

Henry Absents Himself.

Chairman Henry, whose veracity was challenged by Thomas W. Lawson in the hearings early this week, absented himself from the House during the debate today. Reference to the Lawson-Henry controversy was made by several speakers, who asked if it was proper for the Rules Committee to continue the inquiry inasmuch as the charges, to a certain extent, involved one of the members of the committee.

Representative Greene, an Iowa Republican, said a select committee should continue the inquiry.

"Whoever heard of a committee being appointed to investigate something involving one of its own members?" he exclaimed. "The gentleman from Texas, (Mr. Henry,) has been drawn in by a witness, and yet he is one of the investigators."

Representative Fields, a Democrat of Kentucky, asserted that "the Rules Committee should not be hampered in its inquiry by any amendment limiting its expenditures. This question involves the integrity of the American Government."

"Do you believe the Chairman of the Committee on Rules will be able to weigh impartially the testimony of the

Continued on Page 2.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK
"A Retrospect of Fifty Years."
JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores.—Advt.

GERMAN RAIDER SINKS FIFTEEN SHIPS IN SOUTH ATLANTIC; 441 MEN MISSING; ONE SHIP'S OFFICERS REPORTED SHOT

List of Twenty-three Allied Merchant Vessels Reported to Have Been Caught by the German Raider

Reports from many sources telling of the exploits of the German raider in the South Atlantic mentioned 23 vessels in all as having fallen victim to that still unknown craft. These are as follows:

Vessel.	Tonnage.	Port of Departure.
Drina, (Br.)	11,483	Rio Janeiro, Dec. 17, for Liverpool.
Georgic, (Br.)	10,077	Philadelphia, Dec. 3, for Liverpool.
Voltaire, (Br.)	8,618	Liverpool, Nov., 28, for New York.
Ortega, (Br.)	8,075	Antofagasta, Oct. 28, for Liverpool.
Mount Temple, (Br.)	7,556	Montreal, Dec. 3, for London.
Samara, (Fr.)	6,007	Last reported from Bordeaux, Nov. 8.
Dramatist, (Br.)	5,421	St. Lucia, Dec. 10, for Liverpool.
Netherby Hall, (Br.)	4,461	Far East, for Cuba.
Hammershus, (Dan.)	3,931	New York, Dec. 24, for So. Amer. ports.
Radnorshire, (Br.)	4,302	No data as to movements.
King George, (Br.)	3,352	Philadelphia, Nov. 24, for Manchester.
Hudson Maru, (Japan)	3,798	Bombay, Nov. 27, for Philadelphia.
St. Theodore, (Br.)	3,175	Norfolk, Dec. 5, for Savona.
Yarrowdale, (Br.)	2,914	Supposed to have sailed from Hawre.
Nantes, (Fr.)	2,679	Iquiqui, Oct. 9, for London.
Asnieres, (Fr.)	2,715	Bahia Blanca, Nov. 29, for Pauillac.
Miniah, (Br.)	2,381	No data as to movements.
St. Sael	——	Not in Lloyd's Register.
Gailey	——	Not in Lloyd's Register.
Michnethiel	——	Not in Lloyd's Register.
Nesser	——	Not in Lloyd's Register.
Newport Land	——	Not in Lloyd's Register.
San Giorgio	——	Several vessels of name in register.

GREEK KING YIELDS; ALLIES IN ATHENS

Italian Officers There to Help Expedite Removal of Greek Army to Peloponnesus.

VENIZELISTS FREE SOON

Difficulties Encountered by France in Settling Greek Question Explained.

LONDON, June 17.—The definite announcement that the Greek Government has accepted in their entirety the demands of the Allies has been received here in a cablegram from Sir F. E. H. Elliott, British Minister at Athens.

The decision was reached by the Crown Council on Tuesday afternoon, according to the dispatch, and was immediately communicated to the Entente Ministers. The release of the Venizelists who were arrested following the outbreak in Athens on Dec. 1 is expected hourly.

An Italian military mission has arrived at Athens and will participate in the Entente control of Greece, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The carrying out of the military guarantees will be commenced by the formation of a mixed commission of Entente allied and Greek officers charged with the transference of Greek troops and munitions into Peloponnesus.

ATHENS, Jan. 15, (via London, Jan. 17, delayed.)—Sir F. E. H. Elliott, the British Minister, today established the first direct contact zetween the Ministers of the powers, guarantors of Greece, and the Greek Government since the delivery of the Entente ultimatum Dec. 14 by coming to Athens this morning and holding a lengthy conference with Premier Lambros.

Regarding the release of followers of former Premier Venizelos, the Minister insisted that all charges against the latter be dismissed, maintaining that their release on bail would be insufficient. The transfer of Greek troops from Thessaly, which, according to the ultimatum, must be completed by Jan. 23, is proceeding rapidly.

Allied Difficulties in Greece.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—In La Victoire, today, Gustave Hervé explains from what may be taken to be the Government's point of view the difficulties encountered in settling the Greek situation. Replying to criticisms regarding the Government's reluctance to resort to extreme measures, M. Hervé affirms that, even if France had desired to declare war on Constantine and bombard Athens, she would have been prevented by her allies. He continues:

"Put yourselves in the place of the Russian Government, which, as every one knows, is not Republican. With what eye do you suppose the Russian Government views the Venezelist movement? For the Russian Government Venizelos is a revolutionary, whereas Constantine represents monarchical principles. You may be sure that from Petrograd all sorts of urging has reached our Government, not to inflict indignities upon Constantine, but to stretch patience to its limits in his favor. Whatever may be our sympathies as Republicans for Venizelos, we could not on his account quarrel with Russia.

"Now look at the question from the British Government's point of view. That Government, please remember, entered the war not because of an alliance, but to defend Belgium. It became a belligerent on behalf of a small nation which had been treated with outrageous brutality. How can one suppose that England would be willing to sacrifice the solid moral position she had assumed—so solid, especially in the eyes of neutrals and particularly of the United States—by throwing herself upon Greece?

"There remains the Italian Government, which prefers Constantine to Venizelos, who, with his views of founding a Greater Greece, including the islands and cities of Asia Minor, runs counter to Italy's Mediterranean ambitions. Since Rome realizes that war against Constantine would mean the triumph of Venizelos, it opposes a rupture with the Greek King with every

Continued on Page 3.

For your stomach's sake drink Dr. Brush's Kumyss.—Advt.

GERMANS RALLY AT KAISER'S CALL

People, by Manifestoes and Letters, Express United Determination to Fight.

PEACE TALK DISAPPEARS

Feeling Persists in Some Quarters, However, That the Government May State Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (via London.)—Evidence is increasing rapidly that whatever may have been the differences among Germans regarding war aims and peace conditions, the forbidding tone of the Entente's answer to Germany and President Wilson has done much to unite the people and Government in the indomitable determination to make gigantic efforts toward bringing the war to a victorious end.

Every day the papers print many columns of letters addressed to the Kaiser, in which societies, cities, chambers of commerce, labor unions, and similar bodies thank him for the sentiment expressed in his recently published address "to the German people" and assure him that every woman and child in Germany is ready to sacrifice the last drop of blood and the last penny "to compel the war-maddened lawyers who run the Entente nations to make peace."

Here are extracts from a few such letters taken at random from today's papers: The Hansabund for Trade, Commerce and Industry telegraphs to the Kaiser that the classes represented in its organization "stand resolutely indomitable behind your Majesty in face of the Entente's encircling policy before the war, the campaign of slander and lies during the war, now followed up by the shameless confession of the Entente's intention to annihilate Germany and her allies. This threat must be met by an energetic application of all and every arm at our disposal with iron determination. We shall not rest one minute unless the victorious end is achieved. Such is the answer of the German people to your Majesty's call to the German people."

The central organization of German bankers telegraphs to the Kaiser that "in view of the enemy's frivolous war aims as exposed in the Entente's note," their organizations are ready for any sacrifice. The League of Agrarians threatens the Entente with "the holy wrath of the German people," which desires an even more intensified war. The trade chambers of Berlin promise the Kaiser that their last man and their smallest workshop is at the Fatherland's disposal.

Frankfort's Chamber of Commerce declares that every thought of peace must now be suppressed.

That these are not hollow phrases, but really express the people's feelings, may easily be gathered by a visit to any place where people assemble. There is only one subject of conversation, the Entente's answer to Mr. Wilson, and only one wish to make them pay dearly for "the wanton prolongation of the war."

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 16, (via London, Jan. 17.)—Time enough having elapsed since the publication of the Entente's reply to President Wilson to permit German opinion to crystallize, the effects of the announcement of terms which the Entente Allies regard as a necessary result of the war are clearly evident. In the first place, the pronunciamento of the Allies, together with earlier interchanges of opinion on the peace proposals, may be regarded as having virtually eliminated the peace party in Germany, except for a small minority if dissident Socialists, some of whose newspaper organs still see the possibility of continuing the discussions after the Entente's reply.

The large and influential section, including a majority of the Socialists and powerful influences among non-Socialists, which up to last month was bringing the heaviest pressure to bear on the Government to take steps for the opening of negotiations for peace, based on an understanding, is now convinced such negotiations are impossible.

Regarding the possibility that Germany would make a statement of terms, the announcement of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the Foreign Secretary, to The Associated Press indicates that this is now out of the question, and the Government apparently has adopted this as a definite decision. For some reason, however, there is an impression which will not down that the Government may perhaps reconsider and make some announcement of its peace program, particularly in regard to Belgium.

JAPANESE CREW RESISTED

Hudson Maru at Brazilian Port With the Story and Crews of 7 Vessels.

237 RAID SURVIVORS LAND

Steamer Yarrowdale May Have Crews of Eight Other Vessels, Including Missing Americans.

RUMOR OF 400 LIVES LOST

One Vessel Sunk Unwarned, It Was Said—Raider Possibly the Moewe, Out on New Hunt.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—A German raider for the past month has been sinking vessels of the Entente Allied Powers in the South Atlantic. Latest reports fix the number of merchant ships sunk at fifteen. Survivors of the destroyed vessels to the number of 237 have been landed at Pernambuco, and the fate of nearly 450 men is still unknown.

Of the 237 survivors 13 are Americans, 170 Englishmen, and 54 Frenchmen.

Among the vessels reported sunk are: British—Radnorshire, St. Theodore, Dramatist, Miniah, Tredegar Hall, (Netherby Hall;) French—Nantes, Asnieres. The vessels captured included the following: British—King George, Mount Temple, Georgio, Voltaire, Yarrowdale; Japanese—Hudson Maru.

All these vessels were sunk or captured between Dec. 12 and Jan. 10 on the route between the Azores and Pernambuco, in longitudes varying between 40 and 32 West and latitude between 30 North and 7 South.

According to reports circulated here, the officers of the Japanese ship, Hudson Maru, were shot on account of the resistance they offered. Another report says that twenty-two English sailors were compelled to work in the engine room of the raider.

The crews of several steamships were placed on the Hudson Maru, which was compelled to accompany the raider to a point seven degrees South latitude, where she arrived on Jan. 12. She then received permission to go to Pernambuco, where she arrived on Monday evening with 237 men from the crews.

The first official statements given out here regarding the raider were to the effect that seven vessels had been sunk and nine captured. In a communication to the Minister of Marine the Captain of the Port of Pernambuco declared that he had learned the raider had also sunk eight of the vessels which were at first reported merely captured. Their crews, the fate of which is unknown, numbered 441 men.

It is reported that the raider placed the crews of the latter vessels on board the British steamer Yarrowdale, which then proceeded for port. It is therefore believed that they will be landed within a day or two.

Another report has been received to the effect that the steamer St. Theodore has been transformed into a raider.

The Chamber of Commerce and Consulates at Pernambuco are devoting much attention to the care of the shipwrecked crews. There is no confirmation whatever of the alleged loss of 400 lives.

A Pernambuco newspaper, the Journal Pequeno, prints a statement, attributed to the purser of the British steamer Netherby Hall, that the raider sank an English ship without warning and that 400 persons are believed to have lost their lives.

According to telegraphic reports from Pernambuco the men landed from the ships sunk by the raider report that they were brutally treated. The correspondent of the Journal do Brazil reports that sailors he interviewed claimed to have been kept for two days without food. The commander of the French steamer Nantes is said to have stated that the raider approached his ship under the British flag.

The raider is said to have a crew of 250 men, with four officers of the German Navy.

While nothing is definitely known as to the identity of the raider, two hypotheses have been constructed from the details supplied by the crews of the ships sunk. One of these is that the vessel is the German auxiliary cruiser Vineta, but the one most generally held is that the raider is either the Möwe herself, or a sister ship. Every detail in regard to the ship's construction seems to fit this latter supposition.

The commander of the raider is said to have stated that he attacked only freighters and did not interfere with passenger boats.

British Admiralty Confirmation.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 18.—Eight British and two French merchant vessels have been sunk by a German raider in the South Atlantic, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty yesterday, and printed prominently in all the papers this morning.

The vessels were the British steamers Dramatist, Radnorshire, Miniah, Nether-

by Hall, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic, and Voltaire, and the French steamers Nantes and Asnieres.

The Admiralty announcement says:

"For some time past it had been assumed that the following British and French merchant ships, which had long been overdue, had been sunk by a German raider: British—Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherby Hall, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic, Voltaire; French—Nantes and Asnieres. Definite information has now been received from Pernambuco confirming this assumption.

"On the evening of Monday the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru arrived off Pernambuco, having on board the masters and 237 men of the crews of some of the lost vessels, which were sunk on various dates between Dec. 12 and Jan. 12.

"In addition, the steamer St. Theodore was captured and a prize crew put on board, and the steamer Yarrowdale was captured and sent away with about 400 men, the crews of others of the sunk vessels, who were to be landed. No further news has yet been received of their whereabouts."

It is generally admitted that the raider may enjoy a long immunity. Anxiety is expressed over the fate of cargoes of grain and meat from Argentina and steel from the United States. It is admitted that the loss of such cargoes may be severely felt, coming on top of the depredations of the submarines.

Several steamers, aside from those named by the Admiralty, are posted at Lloyd's as missing.

SEA RAIDER'S EXPLOITS ALARM SHIPPING MEN

Insurance Rates Jump to 20 Per Cent.—German Craft May Be Cruiser Vineta.

Not since the morning of Feb. 1, 1916, when the Elder-Dempster liner Appam arrived at Norfolk in charge of a German prize crew and reported that the German raider Moewe was sweeping the Atlantic and destroying allied merchant ships right and left, have local shipping circles received such a shock as the news cabled from Rio de Janeiro yesterday concerning the exploits of the German raider, which is supposed to be the Vineta, a second-class cruiser.

The first information received did not give any details, and merely reported that news of the activities of the raider had been received at Pernambuco from the crew and passengers of one of the ships which had encountered the German craft.

When, a little later, the news from Brazil was confirmed from official sources, both in Rio de Janeiro and in London, and it was stated that more than a score of ships were among the victims, marine insurance rates began to jump, some underwriters asking as high as 20 per cent. on cargoes in belligerent ships destined for the River Plate.

While the news was a distinct shock to shipping, it also in a way came as a relief, because it explained the mystery of the Lamport & Holt liner Voltaire, and the big White Star freighter Georgic, both of which had been posted in all ports for weeks as long overdue and probably lost at sea.

The value of the ships and cargoes reported destroyed or captured was estimated at anywhere from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, the value of the ships being put at about $10,000,000, and the cargoes at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Warning of Raider Last Month.

That a German raider was at large in the Atlantic was first announced from London on Dec. 8, when the British Admiralty issued a statement that a disguised armed German vessel of the mercantile type had been sighted in the North Atlantic. That same night the British naval authorities at Halifax notified all allied shipping in that vicinity to be on the lookout for the raider. The warning as transmitted to merchant ships at sea read:

A vessel was intercepted at 3 A. M. Dec. 2 in latitude 59.56 north and longitude 12:42 west, and was allowed to proceed under the impression that she was a vessel named Gamma. The latter was at Kirkwall at the time, clearing 11 A. M. Dec. 8. Identity of former not yet established, but description is as follows: About 1,200 tons, black hull with red bottom, white upper works, one funnel. Thought to be plain black. No Dutch flag on bow. Ship apparently in ballast, steering a course about west-southwest. Vessel may be raider.

In some quarters it is believed that the vessel is the same which is now supposed to be operating off the Brazilian coast, and that she sank the Voltaire, Georgic, Mount Temple, and St. Theodore while steaming for the South American navigation lanes.

On Tuesday night a wireless message was picked up at Norfolk, Va., warning south-bound ships that a German raider was supposed to be off Pernambuco, Brazil. That warning described the raider as a ship of probably 4,000 tons displacement, well armed and equipped with torpedo tubes, and painted black. The warning was addressed "To all ships."

Another report which came to a local steamship agency was that the raider was a ship of about 6,000 tons and at least 500 feet long. This report was credited to officers of the steamship Samland, one of the vessels under charter to the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which vessel was stopped about 900 miles off Fastnet on Dec. 4 by a vessel such as is described.

The Vineta, which, according to one of the reports received from Brazil yesterday, may be the German raider, is a naval training ship. She registers 5,791 tons, is 345 feet long, and was launched at Danzig, Germany, in 1897 and completed in 1898. She carries two 8.2-inch, eight 5.9-inch, and ten 3.4-inch guns, in addition to four Maxim quick-firers. She has a speed of nineteen knots, and is manned by a crew of 465 officers and men.

Lost Cargo of Coffee.

The first direct confirmation of the raider's exploits received by any of the local steamship agencies yesterday, came to Hard & Rand, coffee importers, which firm had about 20,000 bags of coffee in the cargo of the Radnorshire. Joseph Purcell, a member of the firm, said that the cablegram stated that the vessel had been destroyed.

The Voltaire, it was pointed out yesterday, was the fourth vessel of the Lamport & Holt fleet to fall a victim to a German commerce raider. The other vessels were the Van Dyck, which has been reported as having been taken into a German port, the Cervantes and the Horace. The Van Dyck was captured by the cruiser Karlsruhe Oct. 26, 1914, and her 114 passengers, including many Americans, transferred to another ship and sent to Para. The liner was a ship of 10,000 tons register. The Cervantes and Horace each registered 5,000 tons.

An official of the British Government said yesterday afternoon that in his opinion the raider off Brazil was the only one now at sea and he did not deny that he had hopes that the capture or destruction of the raider by allied warships would be reported soon. This official said:

"We believe that there is but one raider at large, and that she is a converted merchantman. She is thought to have been fitted out in a German port with guns and deck torpedo tubes and to have made her way past the British patrol. There are only four or five hours of daylight now in the North Sea, and it is very hard sometimes to detect vessels steaming under cover of darkness. Possibly she hugged the coast of Norway until she got very far north and then struck across the Atlantic.

"We have a pretty good description of the raider. She is a vessel of about 5,000 tons, with one funnel, two masts and carries eight guns. These are partially concealed by the bulwarks, which may be dropped when the ship goes into action. According to our information, she has four deck torpedo tubes.

"We know that this vessel was fitted out in a German port. She could not have been fitted in this way at sea, as would have been necessary with a captured ship. I am inclined to believe that this was the ship that stopped the Samland early in December. After this she probably steamed southward to find more unfrequented waters.

"There will not be much more raiding by this vessel in the South Atlantic. We have fast patrol boats down there and I believe they will soon hunt the raider down. It is our belief that if she is not captured she will soon intern at some South American port, and not attempt any raiding in the North Atlantic."

The nature of the cargoes carried by the various ships could not be ascertained yesterday, although it is known that those on the Georgic, Voltaire, and Radnorshire were very valuable, probably totaling at least $1,000,000 for the two ships.

There was some confusion as to the exact fate of the St. Theodore and the Yarrowdale. Some shipping men were inclined to the opinion that one or both of them must soon turn up at some neutral port in charge of German prize crews.

Insurance Rates Jump.

As already indicated the war risk insurance market was severely shaken when definite news came of the German sea raider's activities. Rates shot upward from a range of 2 to 3 per cent. on Tuesday to a level extending from 6 to 10 per cent., with reports current that some underwriters were asking as much as 20 per cent. on cargoes in belligerent bottoms consigned to the River Plate. The reported rate was prohibitive, and presumably was meant to discourage tenders of insurance for the present.

The underwriters discriminated sharply between vessels and cargoes, charging the maximum quotations on contraband goods. The upturn had application not only to ships sailing for South America and West Indian ports, but also to vessels headed for Africa which would pass through waters supposed to be covered by the German commerce destroyer. War risk rates to the United Kingdom and the Atlantic coast of France were not affected, remaining around 5 per cent., and no change from the former range of from 7 to 10 per cent. on ships destined for Mediterranean ports occurred.

The British Admiralty's announcement in regard to the ships destroyed confirmed suspicions held for several days in underwriting quarters. It was believed that coincidence could not account for the fact that a half dozen vessels due to arrive at various ports close together were long overdue.

No estimate could be obtained of the possible losses to local insurance companies owing to the fact that considerable confusion as to names of the vessels thought to have been destroyed still existed. A rumor that $10,000,000 would be involved was denied in responsible quarters. It was said that the American-owned cargoes on the ships would probably prove to be worth less than $10,000,000, and local underwriting was concerned chiefly with American consignments.

The achievements of the latest German raider rival the exploits of the Moewe, which, after cruising in the Atlantic for several weeks, returned to a German port early in March of 1916. According to an official announcement at the time, she had on board 199 prisoners and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars, and had sunk fifteen steamships, in addition to laying mines which destroyed, among other vessels, the British battleship King Edward VII.

Successful raids also were made by the German cruisers Emden and Karlsruhe, the converted merchantman Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and the submarine U-53, which last October sank six merchantmen off Nantucket.

63 AMERICANS ABOARD TWO OF SUNKEN SHIPS

Two Veterinarians and Many Horse Tenders on White Star Freighter Georgic.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The British Consul General here said today that at least sixty-three Americans were aboard the British steamers Georgic and King George which sailed from here and which are reported sunk by a German raider. Sixty of the Americans were aboard the Georgic of the White Star Line, having shipped as horsemen, firemen, or assistant firemen. With the exception of three of the men of the Georgic who hail from the West, nearly all those on board are registered as coming from New York City and Brooklyn. They are:

Dr. J. E. Davis, veterinary surgeon; Dr. O. E. McKim, veterinarian, Watertown, N. Y.; W. F. Hutchinson, J. Brady, John McCarthy, Henry Hynes, Peter Gallagher, and W. Moffett, firemen; William E. Brown, Walter Aberle, Edward Brennan, Albert Depew, A. F. Thimme, William C. Kennedy, F. Daly, Edward Roche, Helms Rein, Joseph Sigismond, Joseph Nybedg, H. Levere, Francis Sulley, A. Perolic, John Carle, Edward A. Mallon, John Marco, Daniel Goodwin, A. Field, Albert Gilmore, Frank Taylor, John Hartley, William Adams, S. Nitchmough, Joseph Blakey, Carl Ogren, J. Sims, Martin Connolly, John McCarthy, William McKellar, J. F. Hutchinson, C. E. Williams, James Madigan, John Smith, Edward Clark, Frank McHughes, Patrick Shea, Thomas McFarran, William Murphy, James Parker, John Allen, Vinial Edge, Thomas Martin, John O'Rourke, Edward Donnelly, John Ryan, Walter O'Connell, and G. W. Fields, cattlemen.

It was possible today to obtain only the names of the Philadelphians on board the King George. They are:

William Kilsen, 607 South Front Street; James Mikle, 508 South Tenth Street, and William Turner, 1713 Lombard Street. All were firemen, according to the record of the ship's articles which were filed in the British Consul's office at this port.

The Georgic, Philadelphia for Brest, had in her cargo 1,200 horses for France. A large quantity of cattle feed, 98,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 barrels of lubricating oil, and 430 cases of rifles was destined for Liverpool.

NO NEWS AT GERMAN EMBASSY

Denies Any Official Information of South Atlantic Raider.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—German Embassy officials believed it possible that the British steamer reported to have been captured by a German raider in the South Atlantic, and sent away in charge of a prize crew, might soon appear in some American port. The embassy had no official information concerning the operations of the raider, saying that neutrality regulations of the United States would prevent the receipt of a wireless message from the raider or the prize, even if one had been sent.

RAIDER COMING NORTH?

Norfolk Hears Report Also That Submarine Is Off the Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 17.—Wireless warnings picked up here today said the German sea raider which has played havoc with allied shipping was reported 1,500 miles south of Cape Henry, apparently working northward to more frequented lanes of travel. Warnings sent out last night said the German craft was off Pernambuco Friday.

The warning, believed to have come from a British cruiser, also said reports had been received that a submarine of undetermined nationality had been sighted 700 miles east of the Virginia Capes.

The reporting warship gave her position as about 800 miles south of Cape Henry and proceeding south in the hope of intercepting the raider.

The raider, according to wireless advices, was equipped with three funnels, two of which may have been false, had two tall masts, and was apparently speedy. The report states that the ship apparently was not trying to make port.

British agents here said British warships had received such accurate information of the location of one of the German raiders as to warrant the statement that a chase was in progress, and that the capture or destruction of the vessels would be made known in a few days.

TWO FREIGHT U-BOATS COMING TO AMERICA?

Deutschland and Much Bigger Craft Are Expected at New London.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 17.—Baltimore agents of German merchant submarine owners have been notified to expect in this country within the next two weeks not only the Deutschland, but another merchant undersea boat twice as big as the craft in which Captain Paul Koenig has paid two visits to this country.

Paul G. L. Hilken, who is actively handling the American interests of the submarine company, has expressed doubt as to which U-boat will get here first. The Baltimore agents have been notified that the Deutschland and the new giant submarine left Germany about the same time. The advices which reached this country, however, did not state which left first, nor did it mention the relative speed of the two submarines.

GERMANY DENIES WESTMINSTER STORY

Says Report that U-Boat Shelled Crew of British Steamer Is Untrue in All Details.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An official denial of some of the allegations made by the British Admiralty concerning the sinking by a German submarine of the British steamer Westminster on Dec. 18 was issued today. It quotes parts of the British statement in which charges were made that the Westminster was attacked without warning, was struck by two torpedoes, and that a "deliberate attempt was made to murder the survivors" by shelling the boats in which they took refuge, and that the master and chief engineer were killed while two other engineers were believed to have been drowned. Commenting thereon, the German communication asserts:

"Contrary to this, the report of the commander of the submarine being now at hand, it is said that only one torpedo was discharged at the Westminster, that the submarine, during the whole affair, did not fire a single cannon shot, and that when the submarine emerged, after firing the torpedo, the Westminster had sunk. The report that the Westminster's crew was shelled when they tried to save themselves from the sinking ship, therefore, is an invention.

"After the Westminster sunk, the submarine attempted to approach the small boats, but sighted a patrol steamer, the approach of which made the rescue impossible. The submarine, out of considerations of its own safety, was compelled to leave, and could do this all the more without hesitation since it seemed guaranteed that the crew of the Westminster would be taken on board the patrol steamer.

"The report of the British Admiralty, therefore, is untrue in all its details, and the intention to influence public opinion is clearly written on its face."

U-BOAT AGITATION GROWS IN GERMANY

But Kaiser Ignores Pleas for "Frightfulness" in Replying to Loyal Addresses.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 16, (via London, Jan. 17.)—The possible inauguration of ruthless submarine warfare with a view to bringing England to terms is being much discussed in Germany. The interests and organizations, which during the last two internal crises on the submarine question were so much in evidence, are again active. At present the inauguration of a so-called big submarine war—in other words, indiscriminate destruction, without warning, of hostile merchantmen, and of neutrals within the forbidden zone—apparently is not contemplated, but there are indications that naval warfare may be intensified in other ways not affected by the German-American agreement.

Among possible new measures is an increase in the rigor of the prize rules, with definite adhesion to the principle which was relaxed in the case of the Bloemendaljk, that neutral ships touching an enemy port on the way to their destination with contraband are considered fair prizes. This would be based on the British practice of taking cargo from neutral steamers putting in at British ports for compulsory examination and sending it to the prize court, or purchasing for Government account neutral transatlantic shipping which Great Britain compels to call at Kirkwall, Falmouth, or other ports for examination, and which Germany would regard as carrying contraband to the enemy.

Emperor William, in reply to a loyal address from the Hansa League, occasioned by the Entente's announcement of its war aims, passed over in silence the league's reference to the necessity of the energetic employment of all weapons with iron determination."

The address was one of hundreds which are now pouring in upon the Emperor from every corner of the Federal States, parliamentary bodies, municipalities, and trade and agricultural organizations of all kinds in Germany, thanking him for the manifesto with which he responded to the Entente's announcement of its conditions for ending the war, and pledging their loyal and enthusiastic support in the further conduct of the war.

Several of these addresses have touched upon the idea of unrestricted use of the submarine, referring to it in some such way as did the Hansa League, but the Emperor's replies have uniformly avoided any references to this subject.

U-BOATS SINK THREE SHIPS.

Norwegian Steamers Are Destroyed in the War Zone.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced that the Norwegian steamers Solvang, Otta, and City of Tampico have been sunk.

BRITAIN AMPLIFIES NOTE TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

perfectly, unless peace is secured on the general lines indicated by the Allies' joint note.

Purposes of the Note.

The understanding here is that Foreign Minister Balfour and Premier Lloyd George collaborated in the writing of the note. The British Government wished to outline to the United States the British idea of the Allies' war aims in a note which would be purely British and without the unavoidable complexities which were necessary in that of all the Allies.

It is also understood that the British Government wished to explain in more detail than in the joint allied reply to President Wilson the justification of the allied aims, with a view to removing whatever impression might have been created in this country that the aims outlined in the joint reply were exorbitant.

British Embassy officials here attached particular significance to a part of the note which they held intimated that Great Britain was unwilling to make peace with the German Government as at present constituted in view of the German Government's alleged "scrap of paper" philosophy regarding treaties. These diplomats said the British Government wished the German people to know that it was only with the German Government, in its present form, and not with them, that the Entente did not wish to make peace.

Embassy officials here expressed the hope that this point particularly might gain wide circulation in Germany in order that the idea might aid in coalescing the Liberal, Radical, and Socialist elements in Germany against the present "militaristic" Government.

The new note was entirely unexpected to officials here, but was gratifying, because they interpreted it as a step toward a world federation to preserve peace, which President Wilson has urged in his speeches and his peace note.

Great Britain justifies her continuance of hostilities, not only for the immediate objects of the war, but also on the necessity that "behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some form of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the hardiest aggressor."

Will Further Retard Peace.

The specific reference to Alsace-Lorraine in the supplemental note is not expected to further the negotiations which have been in progress under the President's initiative. It is believed here that, if the door was not closed against the success of these negotiations at this time by the Entente reply of Jan. 10, the detailed explanation of that note given in the supplemental communication from Foreign Minister Balfour pretty substantially shuts it against effectual resumption of the peace negotiations until some time more propitious for their success.

The attitude of the German Government toward the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France was stated in Germany's note of Jan. 14 to the neutral powers making known to them its views of the peace situation and explaining why the Entente rejection of the German peace offer was regarded by Germany as a refusal that excluded "any idea of a reply" from the Central Powers. In the German note of Jan. 14 that Government said:

"If Germany and her allies having been compelled to take up arms in the defense of their freedom and existence, consider they have accomplished that end of their efforts. On the other hand, the enemy powers have drifted further and further away from the achievement of their plans, which, according to the statements of their responsible statesmen, aimed among other things at the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and of several Prussian provinces, the humiliation and curtailment of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, the partition of Turkey and the mutilation of Bulgaria. In the face of such war aims, the demand for restitution, reparation, and guarantee in the mouth of our adversaries produces a surprising effect."

It is expected here that the present British note will be spread broadcast throughout Germany under instructions from the Emperor, who is declared to be losing no opportunity to convince the German people that it is the purpose of the Entente to "crush" Germany, and that the Entente is now fighting for "conquest and dismemberment." These were the phrases in which the Kaiser dealt with the attitude of the Entente in his proclamation of last week to the German people.

The Austrian attitude toward the Entente reply was similarly set forth in a note from the Austro-Hungarian Government, received by the State Department yesterday.

PRESS LAUDS BALFOUR NOTE.

Londoners Say It Shows Clearly Belligerent's Aims Are Not Identical.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 18.—Foreign Minister Balfour's note to the United States Government is commented on with warm approval, both for matter and manner, by the newspapers this morning. The Times and some of the other newspapers speak of it as demolishing all grounds for supposing there is the least shadow of a resemblance between the objects of the rival belligerents, and suggest that it ought to convince President Wilson that those who believe the aims of both groups are identical are misinformed. The Chronicle says:

"If President Wilson wishes to give effect to his desire that peace, when it comes, shall be lasting, he cannot ultimately afford to regard the terms on which the struggle is to be ended with aloofness and the inconcern he has hitherto professed."

URGES PATIENCE ON NEUTRALS

Hanotaux Warns Them Allies Will Accept Only a Just Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Gabriel Hanotaux in Figaro discusses the moral lesson of the war as regards international politics. The moral object of this war, he says, is to show that right must dominate force, and that the fact that one State outdistances its neighbors in population, commerce, &c., doesn't give it the right to override weaker competitors.

"David may seem only a mouthful for Goliath," he says, "but when he opposes Goliath he stands for right. This is the underlying meaning of the Allies' reply to Wilson. To assure justice the small nations of Europe must be restored, and overweening militarism must be convinced, once and forever, of the error of its ways. At this moment, when great events are imminent, it is necessary that every one take a position regarding the fundamental questions involved, and not merely regarding their exterior aspects. Over two years ago the belligerents were forced to give their decisions in this regard; now it is the turn of the neutrals. Those who pretend that one has only to pass a sponge over what is past ignore, or affect to ignore, the real problem. In seeking peace in this way they are turning their backs on it; for there's only one peace for the world.

"Is it not a striking fact that neutrals who are swayed by idealistic motives have thought it well to wait? The Holy See and Spain, for example, are still holding back. This has certainly its meaning. These neutrals, like others, suffer from war and desire peace; but they fear a precipitate move which might land them in a cul-de-sac, face to face with the German ogre, determined to swallow the feeble.

Criticises Gerard's Speech.

"This is not the hour for finesse and dexterities; for public opinion sees through the aims of modern Talleyrands and knows how to judge them. The proof of this is what happened to Ambassador Gerard. Doubtless after his trip to Washington he considered himself a wary diplomat; but at his first public appearance he places himself in a most delicate position as regards the opening of the peace negotiations which threaten to precipitate.

"Neutrals will now choose according to their conscience, honor, and interest; but let it be well understood that every move of so-called diplomatic tendency, every intervention which has another object than the most sacred one of justice, will be considered vain, even dangerous. No one will now deprive the Allies of the conviction that after such terrible sacrifices the peace of the world can only be founded on the liberation of subject races and the triumph of right."

VATICAN ANSWERS GERMAN PEACE NOTE

Pope Expresses Hope Teuton Step Will Be Followed by Concessions on Both Sides.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Vatican has answered the German note of Dec. 12, which was addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, and was presented by Dr. von Muhlberg, the Prussian Minister accredited to the Vatican, who, since Italy entered the war, has been stationed at Lugano, Switzerland.

The answer of the Holy See notes the good disposition of Germany toward peace, expressing the hope that it may be followed by reciprocal concessions and an understanding leading to the end of the war, in the interests of which the Pope has allowed no opportunity to pass. The answer recalls the solicitude of the Pontiff in alleviating the sufferings caused by the sanguinary conflict. The text of the Vatican answer, it is expected here, will be published in Berlin.

FOR A GERMAN ALSACE.

District Parliament Demonstration Reported by Berlin Agency.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, Jan. 17.)—The district Parliament of Lower Alsace began its session on Jan. 15 with a demonstration for a German Alsace, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. The principal speakers were the President by seniority, Burgomaster North of Dettweiller, and former Alsatian Under Secretary of State Petri. Both are native-born Alsatians of old Alsatian families. President North is quoted by the agency as saying:

"One of the Entente powers rests under the suspicion that it decided to bring about the war because of its special relations to a neighboring frontier land. Does this power really believe it will render a service to that land if it insists upon a tenacious continuance of the war? The land of Alsace-Lorraine needs no liberator. It will after the war—of this I am certain—safeguard without foreign intrusion its rights within the unit to which it gave its forces. The sons of our land have not bled and died in vain for Germany."

Former Secretary Petri, who was elected President of the Assembly, is quoted as saying in his speech of acceptance:

"In the face of the military situation the reply of the Entente to President Wilson is simply grotesque. The Entente scarcely could have spoken otherwise if the French were in Strassburg, Metz, and Mainz, and if the famous Russian steam roller were on the road to Berlin. The inspiring appeal, born from sacred wrath, which the Emperor thereupon made to the nation, has found a powerful echo in every German heart. With unshakable confidence we face the future."

French Bark Missing Since June.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—It was feared in maritime circles today that the French bark La Roche Jaquelin, was a victim of the German sea raider, reported to have sunk British and French vessels in the South Atlantic. The bark left here June 23 for Piswich with barley, and has never been heard from.

Vopicka Arrives in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (via London.)—Charles J. Vopicka, American Minister to Rumania, who remained in Bucharest after the removal of the Rumanian Government to Jassy, and whose withdrawal was requested by the German Government, arrived in Berlin late last night to await instructions from Washington.

HALT LEAK INQUIRY TO SELECT COUNSEL

Continued from Page 1.

witness Lawson?" asked Representative Reavis, Republican of Nebraska.

"Chairman Henry is not the whole committee," replied Mr. Fields. "I believe the Chairman is an honest man and will deal fairly with the question from his point of view."

Representative Focht, Republican, of Pennsylvania, branded the investigation as "the most colossal farce ever imposed on any legislative body in the world."

"This so-called leak!" he exclaimed. "What leak? I understand the leak was that the President of the United States was in favor of peace. How absurd to any one who knows the roosters of Wall Street! Did not the President early in December in this very chamber declare that the country might be involved in war within a week? Did the market break then? No, because it wasn't rigged to break. The market breaks only when the country suckers are on board long. I am convinced that this matter is a fake and a farce, and that we ought to wash our hands of the whole affair and throw out the evidence as worthless and damaged goods, not only because Lawson is a Wall Street tout and counterfeit, but because people outside of Wall Street made money on the break, and Wall Street never lets anybody outside make any money if it can help it."

Representatives Howard of Georgia and Caldwell of New York, Democrats, voiced objection to the reported purpose of the Rules Committee to engage Samuel Untermyer as counsel. Mr. Howard said that, speaking for himself and his constituency, Mr. Untermyer would not be a satisfactory attorney. Mr. Caldwell heatedly informed the House that for some time "Sam Untermyer has been trying to get some sort of a legislative body to employ him to go on a fishing expedition of this sort, either for the benefit of himself or somebody else."

Mr. Howard contended that Mr. Lawson desired the employment of Mr. Untermyer, and had virtually suggested it.

"I suggest that the gentleman comment on the suggestion as counsel of Charles E. Hughes, who has had vast experience," said Mr. Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who himself had proposed that Mr. Hughes be employed.

"I was taught by my mother to speak respectfully of the dead," retorted Mr. Howard. The Democrats laughed. Mr. Howard said there were "plenty of attorneys" who would regard a fee of $10,000 as ample.

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, said:

"So far as the remarks of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Howard) are concerned, the employment as counsel for this committee of either Samuel Untermyer or Mr. Hughes would be an act of such gross impropriety that it will not be considered for a moment by the committee.

"I do not favor a limitation of the amount for counsel fees. I hope and believe a thorough investigation of this matter will show that no public official in high place has been guilty of what would be treason to the country and the people by betraying the trust reposed in him.

"But there is suspicion in the air. There are rumors of all kinds, in this chamber and elsewhere, and not only ourselves, but these officials should have a thorough investigation. If they should prove to be guilty they ought to suffer. It is for the honor of the country to ascertain whether they are guilty in the hope that they may be proved innocent.

"This is not a partisan matter. You cannot injure this country, our Government, by proof against a Democrat high in office without injuring all of us. The investigation should proceed. It would be better to spend money and know the facts than to leave it to idle rumor and have no one believe the report of the committee. I hope and pray in behalf of the Republic, of the people, that it will be shown that our officials have not betrayed their trust."

Cost of Expert Counsel.

Chairman Lloyd of the Committee on Accounts recalled that the attorneys' fees in the H. Snowden Marshall contempt case "were somewhere between $11,000 and $15,000, and in the Pujo investigation we had a contest on the floor about the fees that should be paid to attorneys."

"If we are to have counsel," said Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, "we ought to have the best counsel possible, and we cannot afford to haggle about the price. If we cannot afford to pay the ordinary charges that eminent lawyers would charge some one else for the same service, we ought to quit."

Representative Cooper (Rep.) of Wisconsin said the investigation to date had merely confirmed the suspicion that "there is no fine sense of honor in public life in this nation."

"I regret to say that this inquiry has degenerated into a partisan struggle," he added. "Just the other day three Democratic members of the Rules Committee said on this floor that the minority was playing politics and trying to interfere with the peace movement of the President. This was a most despicable charge. It is a stain on the House. How do we know that the counsel these gentlemen will employ will not represent similar views, and of what service would such counsel be in a real investigation?"

Representative Lenroot (Rep.) of Wisconsin, referring to "names of certain men involved," said:

"Presumably these men will testify that they are absolutely innocent, and presumably that is the fact, but the country is not going to be satisfied with any general denials unless there is a satisfactory cross-examination to draw out guilt, if there be guilt, and, if there is no guilt, to support that fact by corroborative evidence."

He said there had not been the slightest suggestion from any member of the committee that Mr. Untermyer be chosen.

May Let Witnesses Go Home.

Pending the selection of counsel, the prominent financiers and bankers summoned as witnesses probably will be permitted to return home to await a further call.

J. P. Morgan of J. P. Morgan & Co. telephoned Robert Gordon, Sergeant at Arms of the House, today that he would come to Washington at any time desired. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons reached Washington today, as did a half dozen other witnesses. Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, the only woman witness called, remained in seclusion today, so far as interviewers were concerned, but apprised the Sergeant at Arms of her whereabouts and asked to be notified by telephone when the committee was ready to hear her.

Thomas W. Lawson said he would collect his fees from the committee. Mr. Lawson is entitled to $2 a day and mileage at the rate of 5 cents a mile to and from New York. The bill of Mr. Lawson, who is still under subpoena, already amounts to $49.60. Andrew Carnegie collected witness fees and expenses, a total of $28.70, after appearing before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee.

E. R. TRIPLER & Co.

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5,386 Paralyzed Children Depend on You for Help

On *you*—the parents and relatives and friends of all the fortunate children who escaped infantile paralysis.

To give proper care for one year to the paralysis victims in Greater New York whose parents cannot afford to pay for private treatment will cost $250,000.

$153,000 of this sum has been raised. Will you not join in making up the needed $97,000 *now?*

The work of restoring these helpless children to health and strength is one of the most important duties facing the citizens of New York, today.

Send contributions to James H. Perkins, Treasurer, 55 Wall Street.

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SAYS MAMMON RULES OVER UNITED STATES

Leipsic Paper, Commenting on Leak Inquiry, Thanks God Germany Isn't a Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—The Leipsic Neueste Nachrichten, commenting on the speculation on the New York Stock Exchange at the time of the issuance of President Wilson's note, under the heading of "The Washington Scandal," says:

"What interests us most in the scandal, so characteristic of American adroitness in making dollars out of a horrible slaughter by rustling peace palms, is the searchlight falling on national institutions and administration. The war shows anew what a peace taught us a hundred times—Jupiter Mammon [sic] is the real ruler of these States which praise to us stay-at-home Germans their free constitutions and which, so far as they are linked with our enemies, talk to us of their aim to liberate us from militarism and monarchy and offer to bless us with their patented liberties.

"Germany declines with thanks the offer to improve us. Though there may be many respects in which need reforms and are susceptible of improvement the inner purity and unassailability of our monarchical Government raise it high above the pseudo-democratic-republican production and cause us to thank God that we remain protected from this all too Western progress."

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What are the chances of having your will contested?

◆

It is a popular belief that wills are frequently "broken."

Quite the contrary is true. Of the thousands of wills offered for probate in New York City each year, fewer than one in every 200 is denied probate in the Surrogate's Courts.

If you have definite wishes as to who shall receive your property, we suggest that you make your will—with the help of your lawyer.

Then to be sure that your wishes are strictly carried out, we suggest that you name a dependable executor of the Columbia Trust Company's standing.

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IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
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"NONE SO GOOD"

Quality of Hurley Shoes results from years of experience in shoemaking.

The work of expert shoemakers and the use of the best leathers only have earned the reputation they enjoy.

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A New Thrill Awaits You at Churchill's

The extraordinary performance of Churchill's Wonderful Review, with its twenty beautiful girls—brilliant in its effects and full of unexpected and startling novelties, adds infinite pleasure to the enjoyment of Dinner or Supper at Churchill's.

Aside from its entertainment, Churchill's unequaled popularity is due to its matchless Cuisine in a la carte service—to its exceptional Special Dinner at $1.25, and to its atmosphere of distinctive refinement.

Churchill's is also held in high favor for the charming conditions under which dancing is enjoyed at Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner or Supper.

Broadway at 49th Street.

Begin with Smith's Island OYSTERS

OYSTERS are decidedly a delicacy—

Smith's Island Oysters with their superior, salty, true sea flavor and their absolute purity, have obtained a unique position.

They are a delicacy of delicacies.

You'll know them by the *Triangular metal tag*

POPE ASKS GERMANY TO RETURN BELGIANS

Makes Representations to Berlin to Stop Deportations and Repatriate All Exiles.

PRIESTS MUST DEFEND THEM

Cardinal Mercier Notified That Pontiff Will Do All in His Power to Aid Stricken People.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—With a view to preventing further Belgian deportations and bringing about the repatriation of those already sent to Germany, Pope Benedict has made representations to the German Government, according to a letter from Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, to Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, which has been given out here.

The Pontiff has also directed Cardinal Mercier to do all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the Belgians, and the Cardinal has instructed the priests to defend the interests of civilians and provide material comforts to the families of the deported men. Cardinal Gasparri wrote as follows to Cardinal Mercier:

"The Pontiff, whose fatherly heart is deeply moved by all the sufferings of the well-beloved Belgian people, has instructed me to inform your Eminence that, taking a vivid interest in your people, who have been so harshly put on trial, he has already pleaded in their favor with the Imperial German Government, and that he will do everything in his power in order that an end may be put to the deportations, and that those who have already been carried off far from their country may soon be back amidst their mourning families.

"His Holiness has also been pleased to intrust me with the agreeable mission of sending to your Eminence and the faithful diocese of Malines his very special benediction."

In his instructions to the parish priests Cardinal Mercier says:

"In spite of the protests addressed to Germany by the Sovereign Pontiff and many neutral powers, the deportation of your civilian population has not yet ceased. It is our duty to alleviate as much as is in our power an evil which we are unable to prevent.

"The Cardinal then directs how men not dependent upon public charity, the sick, and the infirm should provide themselves with necessary identification certificates and how the priests shall form, together with leading citizens and relief associations, a committee to visit and console the families of those who have been deported.

"When in a family one member suffers," continues the Cardinal, "all the members suffer. Therefore there should not be in your parish one home left without help, unknown, or forgotten."

The parish priests are also directed to "do everything in your power to obtain the return of the deported men."

GERMANY THREATENS REPRISALS ON FOES

Will Put Several Thousand French Captives in the Firing Zone, Fulfilling Threat.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official statement was issued yesterday:

"The unworthy treatment and lodging of German prisoners in the firing zone of the French district of operations was recently pointed out, and at the same time it was made known that the German Government had taken measures to remedy this intolerable state of affairs. The French Government had been sent a note indicating the term within which the answer must be given, to the effect that all prisoners of war in the districts of operations must be transported at least thirty kilometers behind the firing line; that they must be assembled in well-equipped camps, and put on a footing of equality with French prisoners of war in Germany with regard to their treatment, mail service, and visits by representatives of neutral embassies."

"It was announced that in case of a refusal several thousand French prisoners of war would be transported behind the German front into the firing zone and submitted to the same conditions as the German prisoners of war behind the French front.

"As the French Government had not answered at the end of the time set—Jan. 15, 1917—it is announced that the reprisals will now be carried out. These reprisals will continue until the German requests are complied with by the French Government."

NEW CURB ON IMPORTS VOTED IN BUNDESRATH

Measure Passed to Prohibit All Incoming Commodities Except by Official Permission.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (via London.)—The Bundesrath has adopted a measure prohibiting the import of all commodities except by permission of the Imperial Commissioner.

The purpose of the law is to restrict imports to absolutely indispensable commodities in order to reduce the unfavorable trade balance and prevent a further rise in exchange rates.

Heretofore there has been a prohibition on the importation of various articles classed as luxuries, but the present law is the first general prohibition put into effect.

DANIELS ACCEPTS BRITISH SHELL BID

Awards $3,141,000 Contract for Navy Projectiles to Hadfield's, Ltd.

AMERICAN FIRMS OUTDONE

Lowest Domestic Bid Was $4,500,000, and English Company Will Deliver Faster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Daniels announced today that he had awarded contracts to the ordnance manufacturing firm of Hadfield's, Limited, of Sheffield, England, for the delivery of 7,500 large armor-piercing projectiles for the United States Navy. The total value of the contract is $3,141,000, and the shells are to be completed in sixteen to nineteen months.

The lowest American bid for the construction of these shells, that of the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, was $4,500,000. The figures at which the contracts were awarded represent a saving of $1,359,000. The bid of the Crucible Steel Company was $4,751,000, and of the Midvale Company $5,175,000. The Bethlehem Company bid only on the sixteen-inch projectiles, and at its figure of $775 each it would have cost $2,325,000 for 3,000 sixteen-inch shells. The Hadfield's bid for the 3,000 sixteen-inch projectiles calls for a total payment of $1,539,000.

The contracts awarded to Hadfield's are for 4,500 fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells at $356 free on board at the works at Sheffield, delivery to be complete in nineteen months, and for 3,000 sixteen-inch armor-piercing shells at $513 each, free on board, Sheffield, with delivery to be complete in sixteen months.

Before the contracts were awarded assurances were given that the British Government had consented to the British company accepting this contract.

Secretary Daniels explained that the Navy Department had made every effort to persuade the American bidders to reduce their prices so as to enable the Government to award the contracts to American firms, but that he had been informed the American bidders would not be able to compete with the British firm. The question of delivery was an important factor. The Hadfield Company agreed to deliver both classes of shells in approximately half the time the American firms required.

WOULD KEEP ALL NAVY YARDS.

Commission Also Wants Submarine Bases Established.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Retention of all existing navy yards, establishment of submarine bases on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts, and a thorough aeronautical survey of the coast of the United States and its possessions were recommended to Congress today in a preliminary report by a special commission of naval officers appointed by President Wilson.

The commission consisted of Read Admiral J. M. Helm, Chief Constructor W. L. Capps, Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau, Captain G. W. McElroy, and Commander C. C. L. Hussey. It spent several months making inspections along the coasts, and announced today that further investigation would be necessary before complete reports could be made on many questions.

The commission says that "the abolishment at this time of an existing navy yard or naval station within the continental limits of the United States would be quite without justification." It declares that the present equipment of many yards is inadequate in dry docking facilities, berthing space, storage facilities, machinery, and other details.

"It is not only unequal for the requirements of the time," says the report, "but will be seriously inadequate for its proper maintenance when the fleet is completed to its present authorized strength."

SHIPBUILDERS OFFER PLEA.

Oppose Equipping Navy Yards to Build Battle Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The five big shipbuilding companies with whom the Navy Department has negotiated unsuccessfully for construction of battle cruisers declared today before the House Naval Committee that, whether the vessels were built at private or at navy plants, the $16,500,000 limit of cost set by Congress would have to be increased.

Because the private builders would not promise construction within the authorized limit, Secretary Daniels has asked for an appropriation of $12,000,000 to equip navy yards for the work. Representatives of the companies argued today that such a step would not be in the public interest, pointing out that two private concerns, the Fore River and Union Iron Companies, had offered to build the vessels at any price the Federal Trade Commission considered fair.

Those heard were Henry S. Snyder, Vice President of the Bethlehem Company, controlling the Fore River and Union Iron Companies; J. W. Powell, President of the Fore River Company; Henry S. Grove, President of Cramps; Samuel M. Knox, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, and H. L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

The Cramp Company offered to devote one-third of its plant to work on one cruiser and receive a profit of 10 per cent. on direct and indirect cost. President Knox of the New York Company declared his firm did not desire to undertake the work at all, and was considering it only "to help out the Navy Department."

There were indications that the committee might compromise by raising the limits of cost enough to place the cruisers already authorized in private yards, and also providing for equipment of Government yards for the building of later ships. Members, however, said there had been no final decision.

NEW BRITISH LOAN TO PAY 6 PER CENT.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Details of Secured Credit to Provide $250,000,000.

The third loan to be placed here by the British Government, arranged along the general lines followed in the two preceding operations, will provide $250,000,000, making a total of $800,000,000 borrowed in the United States on mobilized securities. With her share of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, the total Government borrowing by Great Britain here now amounts to $1,050,000,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents of the British Government for the United States, made a formal statement yesterday of the newest offering. As was expected, the yield to investors was raised another notch to meet the changed conditions. The first collateral loan, for $250,000,000, was sold last August on a basis to yield the investor 5½ per cent. The second loan, for $300,000,000, sold in October, netted 5¾ per cent., to buyers of the three-year notes, and 5.85 per cent. to the buyers of the five-year maturity. The present loan will yield 6 per cent.

Moreover, as an additional attraction for investors, the new notes contain a conversion privilege considerably better than that which was provided in the Anglo-French loan. They may be exchanged at the option of the holder for twenty-year 5½ per cent bonds, at any time prior to maturity.

The Morgan announcement was as follows:

The British Treasury has this day authorised us to issue a new loan of the United Kingdom in the amount of $250,000,000; to be dated Feb. 1, 1917, to mature as to $100,000,000 on Feb. 1, 1918, and as to $150,000,000 on Feb. 1, 1919; to be secured by the same general assortment of high-grade collateral as prevailed in the last United Kingdom issue; to bear interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum; the notes of each maturity to be convertible at par at the option of the holder prior to maturity into a 5½ per cent. bond of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland maturing in twenty years.

Increasing ease in money conditions and the prevailing demand for high-grade bonds have led us to suggest to the British Treasury the advisability of issuing at this time a security possessing the advantage of early maturity, and at the same time giving to American investors, through the conversion privilege, the opportunity to obtain an obligation of Great Britain yielding an attractive interest return for a considerable period of years after normal conditions shall have been restored.

It was said that the price had not been definitely decided upon, but that it would be on a basis to return approximately 6 per cent., but not more than that. The offering will be made next week. The inquiries that have been received by bond houses led the bankers to believe that an issue of this size would be quickly absorbed.

The new issue will be secured by the deposit with a trust company of $300,000,000 of collateral, half of stocks and bonds of American corporations, including the Canadian Pacific Railway, and bonds or other obligations heretofore described.

It is expected that the new notes will prove desirable for investment by banks, owing to the fact that they can buy the shorter maturity, with the knowledge that they can get their money out at the end of a year or reinvest it for another year in the later maturity. The usual large selling syndicate, embracing between 500 and 600 firms and banks, will take the issue.

REBUKES A PRUSSIAN WHO ASSAILS AMERICA

Berlin Vorwaerts Says "Such Crazy Talk" Aids Anti-German Press Here.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 17, (via London.)—The Berlin Vorwärts sharply rebukes the Conservative member of the Prussian Diet, Freiherr von Maltzahn, who at a political meeting at Stralsund delivered a strong anti-American speech, in which he said:

"If America comes into the war we will remember the words of Frederick the Great: 'The Prussians do not ask how many are their enemies, but where they are.'"

Vorwärts says: "Such crazy talk is calculated to play into the hands of the anti-German press in America and frustrate those who in the eventuality of a German-American breach would work for peace. The inevitable reply to the latter would be that the Germans themselves say they wanted war with America. The German people may yet call von Maltzahn and others like him to account for their thoughtless talk."

URGES ENTENTE AIR BUREAU

French Parliamentary Group Hopes Thus to Have Unity of Action.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Interparliamentary Group for national action has unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the creation of a permanent inter-ally aeronautic bureau.

After declaring that the efforts expended in technical research and the production of material, as well as the tactical use of this arm, are wholly insufficient, the interparliamentary group declares that "unity of action on a united front under these conditions remains a useless formula."

Maximum Prices for German Iron.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 16, (via London, Jan. 17.)—According to the Kölnische Zeitung, the Government is about to fix maximum prices for all iron and steel goods. The present prices, which have recently sharply advanced, will be adopted as a basis.

Half-Yearly Sale
John David Neckwear

55c and 65c Scarfs (3 for $1) 35c
$1 Scarfs 65c
$1.50 and $2 Scarfs 95c
$2.50, $3, $3.50 Scarfs $1.45

EACH Scarf possesses that extra quality and smart originality for which this shop has a reputation far beyond the city limits. See windows for Specimen Scarfs.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

RUSSIANS RETAKE VADENI, IN RUMANIA

Hold Village Near Galatz Against Teuton Counterattacks in Dense Formations.

HOT FIGHT FOR GERLESCHI

Rumanians in the Trotus-Kasino Region Throw Attacking Foe Back in Disorder.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—The War Office announces the recapture of the village of Vadeni, in Rumania, six miles southwest of the Danube town of Galatz. The official statement reads:

Our detachments, after artillery preparation, gained by storm the village of Vadeni, ten versts southwest of Galatz. The enemy, having received reinforcements, and assisted by an artillery drumfire, himself took the offensive, with the object of regaining the village. His dense formation, which came under our concentrated fire, suffered great losses and failed to reach our trenches.

Our detachments, by a night attack, succeeded in driving the Germans out of Gerleschi, southwest of the mouth of the River Rignik, capturing two machine guns, but as the result of a counterattack by superior enemy forces we were obliged to withdraw from the captured village. German attacks southeast of Gerleschi were checked by our fire.

In the region of the Bystritza-Kimpolung railway the enemy undertook an offensive against our positions north of height 4,285, but as the result of our fire was thrown back.

The enemy attacked the Rumanians southwest of Pralea, nineteen versts south of the confluence of the Rivers Kasino and Trotus, but by a counter-attack was beaten back in disorder.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.) — Russian and Rumanian forces yesterday continued their violent attacks with strong forces against the German lines recently captured by the Germans between the Kasino and Suchitza Valleys, says today's German Army Headquarters statement. Near Vadeni, between Braila and Galatz, the statement adds, the advanced Turkish posts were retired, according to command. The statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—In the Eastern Carpathians raiding detachments of German rifles near Coman, north of Golden Bystritza, took several Russian prisoners and one machine gun from hostile trenches.

Between the Kasino and Suchitza Valleys the Russians and Rumanians continued their violent attacks with strong masses against the height positions taken from them during recent engagements. At one peak they succeeded in gaining a footing. At all places they were sanguinarily repulsed, suffering great losses.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In the swampy lowlands between Braila and Galatz advance Turkish posts near Vadeni were withdrawn, according to command, to the main line of resistance, before numerically superior hostile forces. Russian detachments advancing against Labortea were forced to halt by our artillery fire.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Jassy, the temporary Rumanian Capital, dated Jan. 16, says that according to latest official communications the German-Bulgarian offensive has slackened greatly on the whole front, the attacks being rarer and less furious.

On the occasion of the orthodox New Year the King of Rumania issued an army order congratulating the troops on their valor and expressing confidence in the future.

LITTLE FOOD FOR INVADERS.

Rumanians Saved Bulk of Grain Stores—Harvest Outlook Poor.

The latest news from Rumania available by Dutch and Russian papers explains that a great part of the foodstuffs were carried away from Braila and the northern portions of the country before the Germans were in possession. The Novoe Vremya publishes a dispatch from its correspondent with the Rumanian troops at Galatz which gives a vivid account of the ruse the Germans made to restore the pipe lines destroyed by Rumanian ingenuity and save the stocks of food. This dispatch, which is printed in the Allgemeen Handelsblad of Amsterdam, clears up points that have been obscure even to the most intelligent observers.

The correspondent writes that it has been necessary to form an army of German and Bulgarian laborers to collect tipps and provisions, and that the country has yielded no great amount of food to the invaders. The main difficulty was with the stocks of grain, wheat, rye, barley, and oats, which a system of storing by the Rumanian Government had materially increased. Though it is to be feared that a good deal of this foodstuff was not destroyed effectually, much was removed in wagons over roads specially made for the purpose.

As regards the Rumanian harvest and its prospective yield, there is an interesting letter by L. Georgescu in the Vie Agricole et Rurale of Dec. 11. The climate of Rumania is one of great extremes. The crops are dependent on the rainfall, and a close parallel exists between the harvest and the amount of rain. The winds of Spring and Summer are dry and hot, except in early Spring, whilst Autumn is marked by a particularly cold blast. All this makes "dry farming" necessary and profitable; that is, the ground must be ploughed into unusually deep furrows to protect the seeds from the harsh extremes of temperature. These hot and cold waves are most common near the Cernavoda Bridge and along the marshes of the Danube, which regularly rises and overflows, depositing a thick clay. The Winters are severe, the thermometer going to 30 below zero, and the ice makes agricultural operations impossible.

The Rumanian authorities believe that with the oil wells mainly out of operation and the Winter and Spring coming on without the necessary farming in season, the country will produce comparatively little in the way of harvests. The Rumanian farmer is always troubled by the dryness of the climate, and the crops are inevitably reduced in these circumstances. Unless sowing is done early in Autumn and late in Spring there is a good deal of danger to grain. Rumania therefore affords many difficulties to the hungry invader.

RUSSIANS RAID GERMAN LINE

Teutons in Galicia Keep Trenches Under Gun and Rifle Fire.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian attacks against the German positions south of Smorgon, on the Russian front, (southeast of Vilna,) were repulsed yesterday, says the German official statement given out today, which reads:

Front of Prince Leopold.—Violent artillery fire was followed in the afternoon by Russian attacks upon our position south of Smorgon, which were repulsed. The enemy, who had penetrated on a narrow front, was driven back, leaving the position completely in our hands. The battlefield is covered with the bodies of numerous Russian killed.

During the night reconnoitering and raiding detachments, which advanced at several points upon our lines, were repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The following statement on operations along the front in Russia and Galicia was issued today by the War Office:

The enemy is conducting an intense infantry fire in the region of the Zborow-Zlochoff Railway and south of Augustestka. South of Svistelniki the enemy exposed a machine gun, with which he bombarded our trenches, but by a successful, well-aimed shell the machine gun was damaged.

One of our companies which was working south of the village of Jantitza, on the River Bystritza, was exposed to the enemy's fire. The shells, which fell behind us, did not cause any damage, and the enemy's fire was soon stopped.

HINT OF TEUTON DASH THROUGH SWITZERLAND

Austrian Papers Counsel General Staff Not to Add Another Enemy to List.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rotterdam says:

"The Austrian newspapers are commenting extensively on the possibilities of a violation of Switzerland's neutrality. They admit that France would have no purpose in making the move, while Germany and Austria might hope to gain breathing space. Switzerland, however, would defend her neutrality to her last man, so success on the part of the Central Empires is considered doubtful.

"Generally, the newspapers therefore counsel the Austro-German staffs not to augment the number of enemy powers. The Hungarian papers declare that the violation of neutrality has never helped any belligerent, and say that had Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian throne, who was assassinated at Sarajevo, lived he never would have sanctioned a violation of Belgium, either for military or dynastic reasons."

GREEK KING YIELDS; ALLIES IN ATHENS

Continued from Page 1.

energy at its disposal. It is easy to see that under these conditions Constantine had things his own way, and that our Premier had to use extreme dexterity to assure the safety of our Saloniki army, which was his main object, without arousing trouble. He is achieving his object.

What Germans Would Have Said.

"Isn't this wiser than massacring women and children at Athens? The Germans asked for nothing better than such a massacre to be able to say to neutrals: 'You see, they are doing in Greece what they accuse us of doing in Belgium.' If M. Briand had committed this folly the Greeks, who are not eminent as regular troops, but who know how to wage guerrilla warfare, would have taken refuge in the mountains, where the Germans would have sent them arms, and we should have had to tell off 50,000 men to keep them in check. Our affairs in Greece are being conducted very skillfully and our Saloniki army is running no serious risk.

"But if, owing to the Greek situation, we had a Ministerial crisis in France, after which a new Ministry found itself forced to pursue exactly the same policy as its predecessor with regard to Constantine, do you realize what every one in the country would say? They would say that the Briand Ministry spoke of suppressing alcohol by Ministerial decree; therefore Parliament, like barkeepers, turned out the Government at the first opportunity."

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

WILL HOLD TODAY (THURSDAY)
A Most Notable Sale of
About Forty Women's
Model Hudson Seal Coats
Regardless of Former Prices
To be closed out at
195.00 225.00
The most fashionable types of the season; 45 inch long models trimmed with Kolinsky, Skunk or Fox.

BRITISH ON ANCRE WIN NEW LINES

Attack on 600-Yard Front North of Beaucourt Meets with Full Success.

BIG RAIDS WEST OF LENS

Canadians Do Great Damage to German Defenses — French Repulse Teuton Assaults.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The British forces on the Ancre launched a successful attack this morning on a front of 600 yards north of Beaucourt. The attack, the strongest made for several weeks, was preceded by a heavy bombardment which shattered the German defenses. A counterattack later by the Germans on this sector was broken up by the British fire. The new positions give General Haig's troops an advantage in observation.

The British also made two successful raids in the region of Lens, north of Arras, penetrating to the German second line. The Canadians in one of the raids broke through on a front of 700 yards. One hundred prisoners were taken in the course of the day's operations. The text of General Haig's report follows:

After a heavy preliminary bombardment Wednesday morning we occupied a line of enemy posts north of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre. The whole of our objectives were gained on a frontage of some six hundred yards, with few casualties. The position gained considerably improved our observation in this area.

This afternon an enemy counterattack was broken up with heavy loss by our artillery barrage. The consolidation of the new position is proceeding.

We had complete success yesterday and today in the neighborhood of Lens. Late in the afternoon yesterday the German positions south of Cité Calonne, west of Lens, were entered under cover of a heavy bombardment. Our troops reached the enemy's support line and bombed and destroyed dugouts and inflicted many casualties. Our losses were small. We successfully blew a mine in connection with this operation.

This morning another very successful daylight raid was carried out by Canadian troops northeast of Cité Calonne. The attacking parties entered the enemy's trenches on a front of 700 yards and penetrated to a depth of 300 yards, as far as his second line. Here also heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and all dugouts were completely wrecked. We captured one officer and ninety-nine other ranks, two machine guns and a trench mortar. Our artillery and machine guns cooperated very effectively with the infantry. Our casualties were again slight.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—After a bombardment last evening German troops attacked the French lines east of Clery and south of Biaches, in the Somme region. They were repulsed, the War Office announced.

French patrols penetrated the German lines at several points on the heights of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, and in Apremont Forest. The text of the communication follows:

In the region of the Somme we repulsed yesterday evening certain detachments of the enemy who were endeavoring to penetrate our lines to the east of Clery, and to the south of Biaches. This followed the bombardment reported yesterday.

At Les Eparges, after the explosion of a mine, German forces delivered a minor attack, but this was repulsed after spirited hand-to-hand fighting. On the heights of the Meuse and in the Forest of Apremont French patrols penetrated the enemy lines at several points. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Hanover Infantry troops yesterday entered the French positions on Combres heights and returned to their own trenches with several prisoners after defeating the hostile garrison in their trenches, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: At several points on the front the artillery duels increased in intensity. In the Ypres salient a hostile enterprise was stifled in its inception by our batteries. Our own patrol enterprises were successful near Le Sars, Gueudecourt, and west of Péronne and resulted in the bringing in of 27 prisoners and one machine gun.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: After an opportune mine explosion on Combres Heights the Hanover Infantry Pioneers made their way into a hostile position and returned with several prisoners after defeating the trench garrison.

The statement this evening says:

There has been more lively fighting near Beaumont, but aside from this no event of importance is reported from the western front.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
To guard against counterfeits and substitutes of Aspirin, remember that every package and tablet *of the genuine* bears
"The Bayer Cross"
BAYER
"Your Guarantee of Purity"
The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

FUNERAL IN CAPITOL FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY

Official Services Will Be Held in the Rotunda, After Which Body Will Be Escorted to Arlington.

IMPOSING PARADE PLANNED

Military and Naval Forces from Nearby Points to Take Part—Message Sent to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The highest official honors will be paid to Admiral George Dewey, ranking officer in the navy, in connection with the funeral services to be held on Saturday. The wheels of the Government will virtually stop while the funeral is in progress. There will be family services at the Dewey residence in K Street at 10 o'clock in the morning, official services in the rotunda of the Capitol at 11 o'clock, and military services later in the afternoon at the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Congress will adjourn for the obsequies at the Capitol. The services there will be similar to those held for Lincoln, Garfield,, and McKinley, whose bodies lay in state in the rotunda. The coffin will not be opened there.

All of the military and naval forces within reach of Washington have been ordered to this city to participate in the funeral ceremonies. These will include the midshipmen, 1,200 strong, from Annapolis; three troops of the Second Cavalry from Fort Myer; engineers from Washington Barracks; all the coast artillerymen from Fort Monroe, forts on the Potomac River and other nearby posts; marines from Annapolis, Washington, Norfolk, and Philadelphia; a regiment of seamen from ships of the navy and a dozen military and naval bands.

Admiral Dewey will be buried in a plot at Arlington which he himself selected some months ago. The pallbearers will be enlisted men. The Navy Department is tonight trying to locate for this purpose enlisted men who were with Admiral Dewey at Manila Bay.

The services at the Dewey residence will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church. At the Capitol the services are to be conducted by Chaplain J. P. Frazier, U. S. N., who was on the Olympia with Dewey at Manila Bay. Chaplain Frazier will also conduct the services at Arlington.

President Wilson today sent a special message to Congress announcing the death of Admiral Dewey. As an additional token of respect to the memory of Admiral Dewey the President today promulgated an executive order that the national flag be displayed at half mast on all public buildings and all forts and military posts, naval stations, and on all American vessels in commission until after the funeral. The same order directed that on Saturday all the executive offices in the city should be closed.

Secretary Daniels issued a general order to all naval vessels and naval stations, in which he directed the wearing of badges of mourning by all officers of the navy and Marine Corps for thirty days.

Both the Senate and the House adopted resolutions of sorrow, appointed committees to represent them at the funeral, and adjourned before the usual hour today to emphasize their expressions of regret.

Tonight enlisted men from the naval yacht Dolphin are on guard over the body at the Dewey residence, and this guard will be maintained, with changes of watches, until the funeral.

President Wilson's message to Congress was as follows:

It is with deepest regret that I announce to the Congress the death of Admiral George Dewey at 5:36 o'clock on the afternoon of yesterday, the 16th of January, at his residence in this city.

Admiral Dewey entered the naval service of the country as an acting midshipman from the First Congressional District of Vermont on Sept. 23, 1854; was graduated from the Naval Academy as a midshipman June 11, 1858; served with distinction throughout the war of 1861-1865, and thirty years later had risen to the rank of Commodore.

It was as Commodore that he rendered the service in the action of Manila Bay which has given him a place forever memorable in the naval annals of the country. At the time of his death he held the exceptional rank of the Admiral of the Navy by special Act of Congress. During the later years of his life he was the honored President of the General Board of the Navy, to whose duties he gave the most assiduous attention, and in which office he rendered a service to the navy quite invaluable in its sincerity and quality of practical sagacity.

It is pleasant to recall what qualities gave him his well-deserved fame: His practical directness, his courage without self-consciousness, his efficient capacity in matters of administration, the readiness to fight without asking any questions or hesitating about any details. It was by such qualities that he continued and added lustre to the best traditions of our navy. He had the stuff in him which all true men admire and upon which all statesmen must depend in the hour of peril.

The people and Government of the United States will always rejoice to perpetuate his name in all honor and affection.

Admiral William S. Benson today became ranking officer of the navy, and probably will be designated to succeed Admiral Dewey as President of the General Board, retaining also his duties as Chief of Naval Operations. Admiral Benson was next in rank to Admiral Dewey.

MAYOR WIRES MRS. DEWEY.

Extends Sympathy to Her on Behalf of the People of New York.

Mayor Mitchel sent a telegram yesterday to Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the Admiral, giving the city's expression of sorrow over his death. He also requested the five Borough Presidents to see that flags on city buildings, bridges, and schoolhouses be placed at half-mast, and remain so until after the Armiral's burial. This is the telegram of the Mayor:

"Permit me on behalf of the people of the City of New York to express to you their sincere sympathy in your loss. Admiral Dewey was the finest type of American naval officer. His victory in Manila Bay will live in the history of our country. By it he established a new tradition for the American Navy and furnished an example of bravery and preparedness which will be a lasting inspiration for naval officers in the future. His death is a loss to the entire country."

Half-Masting U. S. Flags Delayed.

Many persons inquired by telephone and in person yesterday at the new and old Post Office buildings why the flags that were fluttering at the peaks of the staffs were not half-masted for Admiral Dewey. It was explained that the regulations forbade the lowering of flags to half-mast without special orders from Washington. Inquiry in Washington showed that the necessary orders were not sent out until late yesterday afternoon.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Beginning Today Their

Annual Clearance Sale of Winter Overcoats

Embracing Their Entire Regular Stock
Without Additions or Omissions

$25, $22.50 and $20 Overcoats Reduced to $17.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Overcoats Reduced to 20.50
$32.50 and $30 Overcoats Reduced to . 26.50
$35.00 Overcoats Reduced to 28.50
$40.00 Overcoats Reduced to 32.50
$50.00 Overcoats Reduced to 42.50

No Charge for Alterations

This selection of overcoats, in style and fabric, includes with exactness those things the well groomed New Yorker desires—the result of careful elimination of the incorrect and undesirable. While it is most complete, there is a noticeable lack of confusing, indiscriminate, nondescript styles.

There are overcoats of correct fancy woolens, for town or country wear, and dress overcoats of conservative woolens for day or evening. Models from the English Slip-on to the exclusive Kensington, a typical tourist ulster.

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

Benjamin Franklin says:

"Ill customs and bad advice are seldom forgotten."

Which is Better?

As Executor and Trustee under your Will, is it not wiser to appoint the *Franklin Trust Company* rather than an individual, who may be incapacitated at any time through no fault of his own?

The fees for this service are fixed by law and are the same in both cases: the difference to your heirs may be enormous.

You are invited to discuss this important matter with our officers without obligation.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

I'm going to prescribe
Resinol
for that sick skin

"I might give you a formal prescription, but what's the use? It would cost you more than a jar of Resinol and *I shouldn't be nearly as sure of the results!* You see, I have been using Resinol Ointment for over twenty years. During that time I have tried out dozens of new ways of treating skin-troubles, but I have always come back to Resinol—I *know* that it helps skin trouble—gives quick relief, *generally* heals the sick skin, and that it contains nothing which could irritate the skin. You can get a jar at any drug store."

TIMES BUILDING.

To those seeking small suites for professional or business purposes, the 19th floor of The Times Building possesses advantages unmatched elsewhere. Every [illegible] being no interposing [illegible] construction, and all equipments are modern, specially designed for the comfort of tenants. Rents moderate. Should be seen without delay. Most accessible business building in New York. Subway station in basement. Wm. [illegible] Arent, Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

JEWS RAISE $140,000 FOR HEBREW COLLEGE

Large Contributions Are Made at Baltimore Convention Following an Appeal.

DELEGATES DEFEND RABBIS

Assertion That Spiritual Feeling Among Young People is on Decline Causes Lively Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Following an appeal by Adolph S. Ochs, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, fifty-seven Jews pledged over $140,000 in a few hours at the convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to meet expenses of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati and synagogue and school extension work. Over $10,000 of this sum was pledged by twenty Baltimore Jews. In announcing the names of the contributors Mr. Ochs said:

"The spirit is in Baltimore. It has shown that the Hebrew Union College, the centre of our intellectualism, is not a local institution in Cincinnati, but one from which Judaism all over the land draws power."

The largest single contribution was made in the name of Cincinnati, $50,000, and the five Guggenheim brothers of New York—Isaac, Daniel, Murry, Sol, and Simon—pledged $5,000 each. Mr. Ochs gave $10,000.

The request for contributions was made after the morning session, when Mr. Ochs called attention to the need of funds to make up the deficit of the college and furnish means to meet running expenses.

The President's report had shown that to pay obligations the endowment fund had been drawn upon to the amount of $181,000. The minimum sum required to run the college is $150,000 annually, and the present income is only $87,700. It is thought that the generous response to the request for contributions, together with receipts from the member congregations, will help materially in enabling the institution to meet its obligations.

Cincinnati pledged itself to raise $50,000 and Baltimore pledged $25,000.

Among the New York subscribers to the fund were Adolph Lewisohn and David M. Hyman, each $5,000; Henry M. Koch and Nathan J. Miller, each $1,000; Daniel P. Hays, $500; Samuel Sachs, $150, and Jefferson Seligman and Herman Unger, $100 each.

The morning session of the convention was featured by a lively debate over the paper read yesterday by Professor Jacob H. Hollander of the Johns Hopkins University on the need of more spirituality in the Jewish church. The paper was taken by some as an attack upon the American Rabbis.

Daniel P. Hays, a New York lawyer, defended the Rabbis and asserted the trouble was that the laity had been divorced from the synagogue and from Zionism. He agreed that there was a sad lack of spirituality in the Jewish home and believed this should be corrected, but he denounced nationalism and said that it had no place in the life of the American Jew, who must be both a Jew and an American.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York also attacked the paper of Dr. Hollander. He asserted religious sentiment cannot be diagnosed by a scientist in the laboratory, and maintained that he, for one, did not think that all spirituality had departed from American Israel. He said he had no quarrel with the orthodox Jew nor with those of any other Jewish belief, but that he did fear un-Jewish beliefs within and anti-Jewish propaganda without, and he declared that American Israel must touch life upon all of its sides.

Dr. Harris of New York aroused great enthusiasm when he declared that the Jews of the world had missed their greatest opportunity when as the oldest peace party of the world they did not take the stand which would have made the present conflict in Europe an impossibility.

Dr. Hollander then took the floor and explained that he did not mean to criticise the rabbinate in his paper of yesterday to the extent to which some of his hearers had evidently thought it did.

"I hope," he concluded, "that the discussion today will merely lead to better thoughts and a solution of the very problems which we must all see confronting us."

Two resolutions of interest were offered in the afternoon. One petitioned the President not to permit the literacy test to be incorporated in the immigration law. This was adopted. The other, offered by Dr. S. Max Heller of New Orleans, was designed to prevent any discussion of the Zionist movement in the meeting. Dr. Heller explained that the discussion was likely to become acrimonious and had better be avoided, as it was without the province of the council. This resolution caused a discussion, after which it was referred to committee.

Committee reports made up the principal work of the day and the election of officers of the union and of the federation of temple sisterhoods will probably wind up the convention tomorrow.

ORDWAY RESIGNS OFFICE.

Spoilsmen's Foe Will Give His Time to the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—There was joy among politicians at the Capitol today when word was received that Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, had sent his resignation to Governor Whitman, to take effect at once. Under Mr. Ordway the Civil Service Commission has resisted attempts by the patronage hunters to evade the rigid application of the civil service law in filling places at the Capitol.

Mr. Ordway sent a letter to Governor Whitman in which he said that his civil service work was taking too much time from his law practice and that he felt compelled to give up his official duties. He expressed his thanks to the Governor for "magnificent support."

When Mr. Ordway accepted the office it was with the understanding that he was to serve only a year. When this time expired he was urged to remain to the end of the Governor's term, and he consented to do so. Mr. Ordway's own term, under the appointment, would not expire until 1921.

Governor Whitman today expressed deep regret at losing the services of Mr. Ordway. He said that he had not yet decided upon his successor.

EHRET SELLS INDIA HOUSE.

Washington Man Buys Property—Organization Has a Long Lease.

The historic old building at 1 Hanover Square, the greater part of which is now occupied as clubrooms by India House, was sold yesterday by George Ehret, who has owned the property for more than twenty years. The purchaser lives in Washington. India House has a lease on its rooms for several years, so that the new ownership will not affect its occupancy.

The building is one of the oldest in that section of the old shipping centre. For many years it was the home of the New York Cotton Exchange, whose new building is opposite. Later it was the business home of William R. Grace & Co. The Grace firm left the building about three years ago for its new headquarters in the block below. India House was incorporated about two years ago, with the object of developing American foreign trade. James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, is President; Willard Straight, Secretary, and J. P. Grace, Treasurer. In the rooms is the finest collection of ship models in this country.

In addition to the India House building Mr. Ehret also sold the two old four-story structures in the rear, with frontages on Stone and Pearl Streets. The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker, and a representative said that the new owner intended to hold the property free from mortgage.

PROGRESSIVES FIRM AS ARMISTICE FAILS

Continued from Page 1.

ment except an attempt by James A. Hemenway, Crane's man Friday, as reported in this morning's papers."

"Does this mean the revival of the Progressive Party?" he was asked.

"I must decline to answer that question," he replied.

"Are you a progressive or a Republican?" he was next asked.

"I am an enrolled Progressive," was the reply. "Further than that I have nothing to say."

Messages Encourage Perkins.

Mr. Perkins said he had received other messages from Colonel Roosevelt besides the one the Colonel made public Tuesday night approving Mr. Perkins's action, but he declined to make them public. He found great satisfaction in messages which have been pouring in on him from Progressives all over the country, applauding his action in refusing to treat with the Republican Old Guard.

"Glory in your spunk. Go to it," wired William Allen White from Kansas: "You are absolutely right," was the message from Francis W. Bird of Boston. Charles J. Bonaparte wired from Baltimore: "Think refusal to deal with Executive Committee eminently appropriate." This was received from Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh: "Your position is absolutely correct. Every Progressive in Pennsylvania is back of you."

Chairman Willcox would not say if he intended to call a meeting of the National Committee in the near future, but he said that every possible effort was being made to bring about harmony. He said it was extremely improbable that if the committee did meet it would overrule the action of the Executive Committee. All the other offices had been filled, he said, and it was left to the Executive Committee to elect a Vice Chairman, and this was done. His understanding of the matter, he said, was that the Progressives did not object to the selection of Mr. Adams so much as they did over the way it was done. He added that he thought the whole matter would be finally arranged satisfactorily to all concerned.

Other Republican leaders are not so optimistic, and they predicted that there would be a severe political battle before peace terms were made, and that it might even reach into the next Presidential campaign.

BRITISH WAR RELIEF WORK.

Association Received Donations in 1916 Valued at $107,604.57.

The annual meeting of the British War Relief Association, of which Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman is President and Henry Clews, Treasurer, held its annual meeting at 542 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. Mr. Clews in his report showed that during 1916 the association received gifts valued at $107,604.57. Of this amount $44,720.57 was cash and the rest relief supplies. The operating expenses of the association represented a total of about four and a fifth per cent. of the contributed money.

Mr. Clews announced that Mrs. Isaac L. Rice had given $3,500 to be used in purchasing ether and anaesthetics for the allied armies and had promised to give $500 each month for the same purpose as long as the war lasts. Mrs. Walter Mullitter, Secretary of the association, stated in her annual report that to date there had been shipped to the Allies 8,880 cases of relief supplies, of which 2,716 cases were shipped in 1916.

Mrs. Mullitter announced the purchase of a motor ambulance for the Rumanian Red Cross, which, together with a large consignment of supplies, is now on the way to the Rumanians. The following Directors of the association for 1917 were elected: Major L. L. Seaman, Mrs. Oliver Herford, Miss May Moulton, Cecil B. Ponsonby, C. K. F. Andrews, Newcomb Carlton, Henry Clews, Henry Sheppard, Dr. E. V. Hubbard, Mrs. Forbes-Robertson Hale, Mrs. P. W. Darbyshire, Miss Genevieve Davis, and Major George Haven Putnam.

JAPAN A FRIEND, NOT FOE.

Trouble with the United States Impossible, Diners Are Told.

The opening of the New York office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Japanese steamship company which has inaugurated a service between New York and Japan by way of the Panama Canal, was the occasion for a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor, at which many Japanese and Americans joined in expressions of mutual esteem and disavowed the jingo utterances that have been heard on both sides. The speakers [illegible] Burrell of Glasgow, W. E. Haim, President of the New York [illegible] Company; A. S. Mihara, a special representative of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; John G. Todd, manager of the New York office, and Delos W. Cooke, Vice President of the Erie Railroad.

"An occasion like this does much to upset the effects of yellow journalism in both countries," Mr. Haim said. "How can there be trouble between two nations that have so much in common?"

Mr. Mihara said that the tonnage of the company had increased from 68,700 in 1885 to 400,000 this year. After paying a 28 per cent. dividend, he said, the company had a surplus of $9,000,000.

JUST ISSUED
ANNUAL REPORT
of
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

The only Mortgage Company in New York which publishes, in full detail, statements of its business.

(Mailed on Request)

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

As a result of adding a very fine lot of new merchandise, we shall continue today the

Sale of Men's Shirts

In which will be presented a fine collection of

Tub Silk Shirts.....at $2.95
Crepe de Chine Shirts.....at $3.95
Silk Broadcloth Shirts.....at $4.95
Artificial Silk Shirts.....at $1.95

¶ The majority of these shirts are the product of a well-known New York manufacturer who is about to move into new quarters. Rather than ship these garments from the old establishment to his new place of business he decided to sell them to us at a remarkably low price.

¶ An opportunity to purchase shirts of this quality at such low prices has seldom been presented to the men of New York. Each garment is beautifuly tailored and finished. The selection of patterns is most liberal at each price, and the designs include:

Attractive all-over effects in combination with colored stripes; Jacquard figures; dark stripes in combination with self-color satin stripes; and a wealth of original cluster stripe designs.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Will offer for today only!

Women's Mid-Winter Coats

at the remarkably low price of

$15.75

Fashionable 7/8 length models, made of Salt's Arcadian Lamb, trimmed with Natural Opossum. Also, several models in Fancy Cheviots, trimmed with velvet or self fabric. Lined throughout with peau de cygne or satin, and warmly interlined.

Also—a specially prepared Sale of

Women's Sport and Dress Skirts at $5

High-grade skirts in a variety of very attractive models, made of Velour Checks and Plaids, Imported Tweeds, Wool Poplins, Serges, and Broadcloth. All sizes, but not in every model.

We are offering this week

Fashionable Furs at Greatly Reduced Prices

An exceptional opportunity for the purchase of "Stylish Furs" at a great saving!

Hudson Seal Coats, were $85.00..... $69.50
Hudson Seal Coats, were $97.50..... $85.00
Hudson Seal Coats, were $135-$145... $119.50
Hudson Seal Coats, with skunk collar and border.....were $160... $135.00
Hudson Seal Coats, trimmed with Lynx, Skunk, Australian Opossum or in plain models..were $225 to $250. $199.50
Coats of Near Seal (seal dyed coney) were $87.50... $69.50
Skunk Stoles.....were $85.00... $55.00
Skunk Muffs, in pillow, ball or melon shapes...were $37.50... $27.50
Fox Sets.....were $85.00... $64.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs in satin lined effects...were $22.50... $15.00
Natural Raccoon Muffs..were $18.50... $13.50

(*Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat.*)

A Complete Line of Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks

is now on display in our luggage department, at the following prices:

Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunk...$15.00
Neverbreak Professional Wardrobe Trunk.$20.00
Neverbreak 3/4 size Wardrobe Trunk.....$20.00
Neverbreak Full Size Wardrobe Trunk...$27.95
Neverbreak Professional 3/4 size Wardrobe Trunk $25.00
Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks, with round edges. Lined with cretonne.....$23.95

One After Another Come Clothing Sales to Perplex the Men of New York

Yet—Right From the Start

Macy's Clearance Sale of
SUITS & OVERCOATS

has presented money-saving opportunities which no man can afford to overlook.

There are suits and overcoats, in models which have won popular favor this season. Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50 **$13.75**

There are suits and overcoats, in fabrics known for their dependable wearing qualities. Suits and Overcoats that were $19.75 **$15.75**

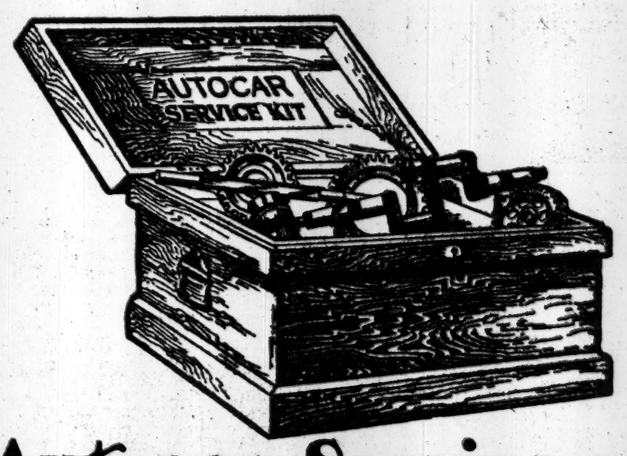
There are suits and overcoats, tailored and finished with great care and skill. Suits and Overcoats that were $24.75 **$19.75**

There are suits and overcoats, at price reductions which mean "profits" to you. Suits and Overcoats that were $29.75 **$24.50**

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.



Autocar Service now Extended to Your Own Garage

THERE has been some particular time when the immediate possession of a spare part of your pleasure car or motor truck would have been invaluable.

Any possible precaution against having your car laid up for want of a spart part is a saving.

Every car ever built needs some part some time.

The Autocar Service Kit has been introduced to provide such parts at just the time you need them. It is a chest containing the emergency parts essential for quick repair of an Autocar.

The various parts are selected with consideration as to whether you own one Autocar or many, and whether you are located one mile or many from an Autocar Branch, Service Station or Agency.

At a very small additional investment (unused parts are returnable) you can have at hand just what you need.

Write us for particulars.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PA.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
[illegible] Fifth Avenue [illegible] 46 East 34th Street

Will feature—in their

Clearance Sales Today

Gowns: $48 $75 $95
Formerly $95 to $175. For Day or Evening Wear
(Many more Elaborate Gowns at about Half Price)

Wraps: $75 $125 $195
Formerly $125 to $295. Handsomely Fur-trimmed
(Higher-Cost Wraps at Half and Less.)

Coats: $55 $75 $95
Formerly $95 to $195. Rich Fur-trimmed effects
Coats—formerly to $350—At Very Great reductions.

Suits: $45 $65 $95
Formerly $75 to $225. Fur-trimmed Street & Costume Styles.

Fur Coats: $195—$245—$350—$425
Of Hudson Seal, Caracul and Mole.
Formerly $250, $350, $595, $695

Fur Sets: $45—$75—$125—$195
Of Fox, Skunk, Mole, Seal, etc.
Formerly $95, $145, $250 to $375

A GOOD RULE

"I have made it the rule of my life to give a man the value of his money and I know of no one who has succeeded for thirty years on any other principle."
A. T. STEWART.

OUR Company has been in business for a little over thirty years and it is generally conceded that we have succeeded.

Mr. Stewart's rule is one of our rules and it applies as well in the title business as in a department store.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

CALORIES NOT FOOD, THE DIETERS LEARN

Word Means Heat Units Generated by What They Eat, Dr. Fisk Explains.

THEME OF SONG AND JESTS

Scientist Says Each Man Needs 3,000 of Them Daily — Squad Gets 3,100 in Three Meals.

The work of the food-test squad in the Police Department Training School, who have dined for nine days exclusively on a diet costing not more than 25 cents a person daily, is marked by physical good health and mental alertness above the average of their fellows, according to Lieutenant George L. Sullivan, who said yesterday:

"It has been observed that only too frequently rookies in the training school are seen to nod over their desks in the classroom. They are kept awake often by the nudges of their companions. This condition is especially noticeable after luncheon, when most of the boys have had a hearty meal. With the members of the diet squad, however, it has been noticed that they are wide-awake and alert when they return from luncheon."

At the conclusion of dinner last evening in the diet kitchen at 49 Lafayette Street the rookies were enlightened on the subject of calories, which have been the principal scientific term mentioned daily in conection with the various combinations of food served to the twelve men. This was by Dr. E. L. Fisk of the Life Extension Institute:

Theme of Poetry Song and Jest.

"The word calory, particularly since we began this test, has been made the subject of poetry, song and even jest. The chief feature of this test, indeed, seems to have been the calories. It has been talked about everywhere, and it is said that babies are being named Calorie, while some persons seemed to have the impression that calories meant the name of a new dish.

"You don't eat calories, any more than you could eat a pound or an inch. A calory is a unit of heat energy. It is fuel or heat for the human system, as is gasoline to the automobile. It takes a certain number of calories to run an automobile. A flivver needs less than a limousine, but it needs some to make the wheels go. Your body needs energy, just as the autos do, and this energy is measured in calories.

"A calory may be stated as the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one grain of water one degree Centigrade. Every cell in your body is a little engine and we have to feed fuel to it. A pound of lard will supply enough heat for your body for an entire day. But who wants to live on lard? A pound and a half of sugar would supply enough, but it is bad to live on sugar.

"You men must have upward of 3,000 calories a day. If you do not get it in foods, your body will consume its own fats. When all the heat in your body is gone you would starve to death. Wheat and flour foods, fats and sugar give you heat to do your work. The repair work of the body is done by the meat, fowl, fish, and eggs. Only 10 per cent. of the calories supplied by your food need be of this kind.

"Eat meat not more than once a day. Get your building material from wheat and bread and cereals. You don't have to measure calories. You need know about them only in a general way. Most prosperous people gain weight as they grow older. If you find yourselves getting heavy, cut down on bread, butter, and cereals and eat vegetables and fruits.

"I do not believe that science has proved that a vegetarian diet is desirable. There are many reasons why it seems necessary to eat meat several times a week."

At the three meals yesterday the men had 3,100 calories in their food. A breakfast of oatmeal and milk, graham muffins with butter and coffee, cost 6 cents. Stewed lima beans, oat bread and butter and tea as luncheon, was had for 7 cents. Dinner cost 12 cents, comprising creamed codfish, baked potatoes, whole wheat bread, Norwegian prune pudding, and tea.

SWANN DRAWING UP ANSWER TO WHITMAN

District Attorney Drops Everything to Refute Charges Put Forward by City Club.

NO CASE MADE, HE SAYS

Prosecutor Asserts Facts Alleged Against Him by His Accusers Do Not Constitute an Offense.

District Attorney Edward Swann withdrew himself from all public controversy yesterday and, with the aid of a large part of his staff, devoted himself to preparing the answer he must make before Governor Whitman a week from tomorrow to charges on which his removal from office is demanded by the City Club.

Unless present plans are altered Mr. Swann will go to Albany in person and will plead with the Governor to exonerate him upon the strength alone of his spoken denial of the allegations against him. He will, however, it is expected, be fortified with a written brief, which he will submit at the close of his verbal argument.

In all probability Mr. Swann will be accompanied to Albany by George Gordon Battle, whom he chose to represent him in the counterproceedings before Chief Magistrate McAdoo last week against Lucian S. Breckinridge. It is probable that Mr. Battle will be the District Attorney's chief counsel and that he will be assisted by Alfred J. Tally, a member of Tammany's Law Committee.

The nature of the District Attorney's defense has been forecast in several statements he has issued, in which he has attacked the character and motives of his original accusers, Messrs. Delehanty and Breckinridge, and in which he has asserted that responsibility for not examining witnesses in the labor riot cases in which he procured discharge of ball lay with his assistants and not with him. After the City Club's charges were made public on Sunday night, Mr. Swann went further and declared that he would demur before the Governor and assert that the facts alleged, even had they been set forth more precisely, did not constitute any offense for which he would merit censure.

There was much discussion here yesterday as to who was likely to be appointed by Governor Whitman to hear the evidence of both sides and report to the Governor, upon whom devolves the duty of final action. A commissioner will be appointed only in case the Governor decides not to act summarily upon the club's complaint and the District Attorney's answer. It is believed most unlikely that Mr. Whitman will endeavor to hear testimony himself, since it is probable the hearings will occupy several weeks.

Among the men "mentioned" yesterday—the mention having been in the nature of local gossip not emanating from the Governor—were William Church Osborn, formerly Democratic State Chairman; Charles H. Strong, who was the Governor's investigator in the charities inquiry; Samuel H. Ordway, who just has resigned the Chairmanship of the State Civil Service Commission, and Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War, who now is practicing law in this city. Mr. Ordway is a law partner of Nelson S. Spencer, President of the City Club, who swore to its charges. Some question has been raised as to whether Mr. Garrison is a legal resident of this State.

It became probable yesterday that there would be no further hearing of Mr. Swann's countercharges against Lucian S. Breckinridge until after the District Attorney had appeared before the Governor. Chief Magistrate McAdoo was expected to pass yesterday upon Mr. Swann's request for a warrant for Mr. Breckenridge, charging him with misdemeanor and felony for the alleged acceptance of fees from a manufacturers' association for prosecuting labor union leaders, though he was paid by the county as a special assistant to the District Attorney to handle such cases. Martin W. Littleton, Mr. Breckinridge's counsel, withdrew from the ex parte hearing at which the evidence against Mr. Breckenridge was submitted. He decided, however, to accede to the Chief Magistrate's request for a brief, and may make an oral argument before the Court in addition.

LAWYERS SEEK DOCUMENTS.

Poultry Counsel Encounter Obstacle in Plan for Suits.

Harry A. Gordon and I. D. Morrison, attorneys for the Harlem and Bronx Live Poultry Association, who announced Tuesday that they intended filing suits against the members of the additional November Grand Jury for $500,000 damages in connection with a presentment they handed up to Judge Delehanty with the indictments for perjury, encountered an obstacle yesterday when they found they were unable to obtain a copy of the documents.

"Judge Delehanty handed the presentment back to the Grand Jury and asked them to reconsider their actions, since it reflected on our reputations," Mr. Gordon said last night. "So far we have been unable to get a copy of it. Our next step will be to serve a summons on the members of the body, requiring them to submit to an examination as to the contents of the paper. There are decisions in the courts of this State upholding our contention that the Grand Jurors overstepped their authority."

Former Corporation Counsel Archibold R. Watson, in commenting last night on the liability of Grand Jurors for damages, said that similar cases had come to nothing. He said that during the whole of their proceedings Grand Jurors were protected in the discharge of their duties and that they could not individually be held for what they said or did as members of a Grand Jury.

$2,250 FOR A JADE VASE.

Col. Ruppert Pays Highest Price at Bradley Oriental Art Sale.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert paid the top price at the Edson Bradley sale of Oriental art at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, $2,250 for a deep green jade vase, fifteen and three-quarter inches high, in the design of an ancient bronze. It was shield-shaped with two dragon head loop handles, with a cover, and carved on all sides with ogre and archaic dragon motives in relief on incised fret ground as in the old-time bronzes.

Another green vase, smaller, pilgrim bottle shape, with loose ring handles, carved in bold relief on a sunken ground, went to Mrs. H. J. Chisholm for $400. H. J. Foster was one of the large buyers of the day, paying $270 for an unmounted, translucent green jade table screen, $380 for a small green jade incense burner with cover, $240 for a jade ornament in the form of a plant, $270 for a white jade vase with cover, and $440 for a green jade incense burner in the form of a lotus flower. A caldron-shaped green jade incense burner, with cover, went to Seaman, agent, for $300, and to the same buyer a green jade tripod incense burner for $250.

The returns for the day were $12,045, making a grand total to date of $15,651. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

REBUFF FOR FLAG BURNER.

Judge Mulqueen Tells Bouck White He Will Get No Special Privileges.

When the case of the Rev. Bouck White and ten of his followers, under indictment on a charge of burning the American flag at a meeting held in the yard of the Church of the Social Revolution, was called yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions only the minister appeared at the bar.

"Where are the other defendants?" the Court asked.

"I appear for myself and plead not guilty," White replied. "The others haven't had a chance to get together. I should like to have a week's adjournment for them to plead."

"That is no reason why the laws should not be obeyed," Judge Mulqueen said. "You may as well understand that you do not make the laws of this country. If you think there is going to be any special procedure for you and your kind, you will be mistaken."

Judge Mulqueen gave to the minister an adjournment of a week for himself, but ordered bench warrants for the arrest of the ten other defendants.

CAREFUL WATCH ON THAW.

Doctors Will Take No Chances on Relapse—Writ for Brower.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Harry K. Thaw's condition is being watched carefully for developments which would indicate to physicians that he swallowed poison a week ago, when, following his indictment in New York for the whipping of Frederick Gump, Jr., he attempted to commit suicide in a West Philadelphia rooming house by slashing his neck and left wrist with a razor. The poison theory is unsupported except for Thaw's failure to recover from an apparent daze, and the physicians said tonight that they were not unduly alarmed, but would take no chances that he might suffer a relapse.

It was reported today also that blood transfusion might be resorted to if Thaw failed to regain his strength more rapidly within the next few days. The physicians refused to discuss such matters, however, always insisting that Thaw only needed time to recover from his wounds and debauches.

Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, his mother, will remain here for several days. Her health has suffered because of the strain placed upon her, and she is planning to leave the hospital until Saturday, and remain in seclusion here with friends. A statement from her had been promised today, but it was decided to withhold it until her son's condition made it possible for him to discuss the matter.

A. H. Goodman, attorney for Oliver A. Brower, who is charged with conspiracy in aiding Harry K. Thaw to kidnap Frederick Gump, Jr., obtained a writ of habeas corpus yesterday for Brower from Supreme Court Justice Cohalan. Argument on the writ will be heard this morning. In his affidavit Brower asks that his bail of $15,000 be lowered, since he has been informed by his attorney that the conspiracy indictment against him is only a misdemeanor. Brewer is still in the Tombs.

OFFERS ANTI-STRIKE PLAN.

Cummins Proposal Is a Step Toward Government Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Cummins of Iowa presented to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today a plan by which the Government would obtain ultimate control of a railroad which became tied up by labor troubles. If accepted, the measure would be a long step in the direction of Government ownership of railroads. The bill is designed as a remedy for the conditions that might arise in case of a long-drawn out transportation strike, and as a substitute for the plan proposed in Senator Newlands's bill, giving the President power to take over railroads temporarily in time of emergency, by the use of the military power.

Under the Cummins proposal, if a road were tied up by a serious strike or similar cause, the Department of Justice would apply for the appointment of a receiver, who would then operate the road. After three months if the road was still unable to take care of itself, the Government would take over the property permanently.

TIFFANY & Co.

EMERALDS AND SAPPHIRES
FACETED AND CABOCHON

B. Altman & Co.

Novelty Silk Sports Skirts

just introduced for Southern wear are shown in a choice selection of ultra-smart models, a number of which are reserved exclusively to B. Altman & Co.

(Women's Ready-to-wear Skirts, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published monthly by The New York Times. History, Literature and chief Official Utterances of all the nations—both sides told impartially by renowned writers of each country. A fascinating magazine of current events, a permanent war history of the great convulsion of our age, by brilliant and illustrious writers of all nations. With cartoons, maps, illustrations and superb rotogravure portraits; 220 pages; issued first of each month. 25 cents a copy—$3.00 a year. CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, Times Square, New York.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ATHENA UNDERWEAR
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom, in moving your arms and body, that you will enjoy.

All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent Pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

When you put on a suit of ATHENA Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying ATHENA Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring ATHENA to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail.

PRICES:

For Women—Vests and Tights 60c to $2.00
For Women—Union Suits . . . $1.15 to $4.25

For Boys and Girls—in cotton or merino
—Separate Garments . . . . . 50c to $1.10
—Union Suits . . . . . 85c to $2.00

Athena is sold only at Saks in New York

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers.

Supreme Value

in silk hose is determined not only by beauty of texture and shapeliness, but also by durability. In that important feature

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

stands pre-eminent. It is so serviceable that to wear it daily is true economy.

Women's Silk Hose—80c, $1.05, $1.50 and $2
Women's Lisle Hose, 55c
Men's Silk Hose—55c, 80c, $1.05 and $1.50
Men's Lisle Hose, 30c

Alexander's Shoe Sale

The assortments are large and the size range is fair.

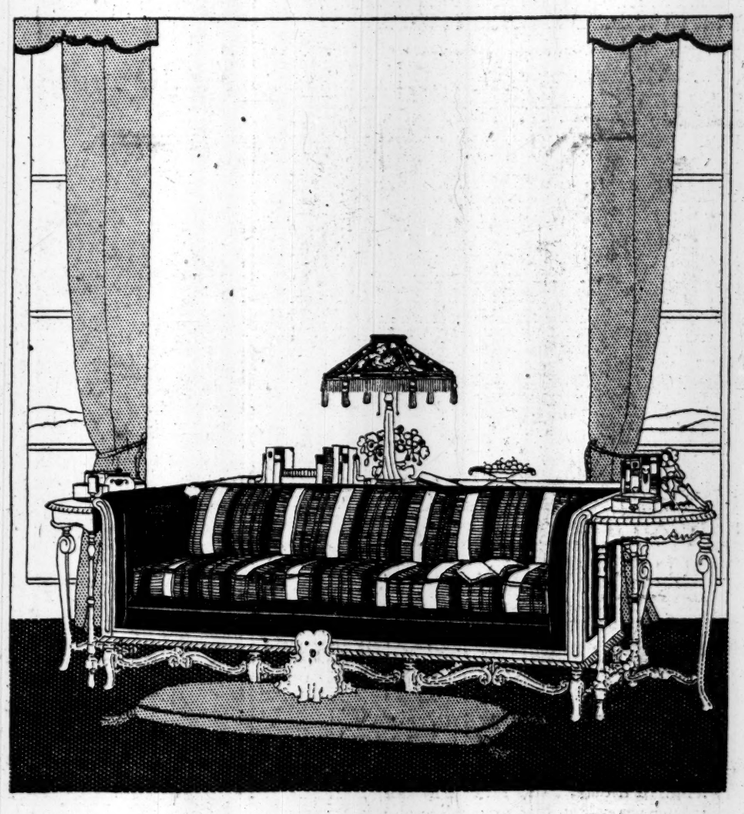
Women's shoes and slippers are marked at

$3.75, $4.90, $5.90 & $6.90

—splendid values in these days of high leather costs.

548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.

Founded 1826



Midwinter Sale
Lord & Taylor
Furniture

Three Days for Advance Selection

Thursday, January 18
Friday, January 19
Saturday, January 20

During which the entire stock of Furniture assembled for the Midwinter Sale will be on exhibition on the Sixth Floor. Selections may be made at leisure before the formal opening of the Sale on Monday, January 22.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Arnold Constable & Co
Today

Clearance of Lace Curtains

All desirable patterns from our regular stock, reduced because of limited quantities in each design.

Will be sold only in sets, as indicated below.

	Formerly pr.	New pr.
3 PAIRS NOVELTY CURTAINS—	1.15	.85
2 PAIRS CLUNY —	3.00	1.75
3 PAIRS NOVELTY CURTAINS—	2.25	1.75
3 PAIRS MARIE ANTOINETTE—	4.00	2.75
3 PAIRS NOVELTY CURTAINS—	4.00	2.75
2 PAIRS MARIE ANTOINETTE—	3.75	2.75
3 PAIRS NOVELTY CURTAINS—	4.00	2.75
3 PAIRS IRISH POINT—	3.75	2.75
3 PAIRS CLUNY—	4.50	3.50
3 PAIRS LACET—	6.25	5.00
3 PAIRS ANTIQUE—	6.75	5.00
3 PAIRS CLUNY—	7.00	5.00
2 PAIRS MARIE ANTOINETTE—	6.50	5.00
2 PAIRS IMITATION FILET—	7.25	5.75
2 PAIRS NOVELTY CURTAINS—	7.50	5.75
2 PAIRS MARIE ANTOINETTE—	7.75	6.00
3 PAIRS MARIE ANTOINETTE—	7.25	6.00
3 PAIRS RENAISSANCE—	12.75	9.75
3 PAIRS RENAISSANCE—	16.00	12.75
2 PAIRS LACET—	15.00	12.75
2 PAIRS LACET—	20.00	16.75
3 PAIRS CLUNY—	25.00	18.50

⅓ Savings in

California Wool Blankets

An advantageous purchase of fine white Wool Blankets, conforming to the standards of our regular high grade stock

offering exceptional value at the following prices

Single Bed Size— 6.25 and 8.00 Per Pair
Double Bed Size— 6.50, 11.00 and 14.00 Per Pair

Attractive Price-Concessions in
"Warmth Without Weight"
Comfortables
Made to our special order

Figured Dimity Covering in dainty patterns; cotton filled. Specially priced, each 3.00

Dotted Silk Mull Covering—In plain colors, high class workmanship and finish; wool filled. Specially priced, each 7.50

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Announce an Important Special Display Today of

"TUSTYL"
TWO STYLE
Pat. Pending

hats—an innovation in trimmed millinery of the better kind, and, as the name implies, **two hats in one.**

A large hat for afternoon wear and evening functions—a small hat for automobiling and the gusty day.

The **illustrations** show a "Tustyl" model with brim attached and detached. Tiny fasteners hold the brim in place, and to change the large hat into a much smaller shape is a matter of **seconds only.**

Represented in the display today:

Hats in black and dark colors, made of satin and straw combined, suitable for mid-Winter wear; Hats for Southern wear, in fashionable straws trimmed with embroideries, flowers, or novelty trimmings, in all the most desired colors.

Prices: $10, 12.50, 14.50, 16.50, 18.50.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"I KEENLY ENJOY TRAVELING—ESPECIALLY ON THE 'GOLDEN STATE LIMITED.'"

"Whoever was responsible for the building of this beautiful train understood not only the needs of the traveler, but better still, he understood human nature.

"This is evidenced by the unusual service provided and the many unlooked for comforts and conveniences."

The above is just one expression of many commending our superior service to California. When you go west avail yourself of the splendid service provided on the superb trains—

"Golden State Limited" and "Californian," via Rock Island—El Paso Southwestern—Southern Pacific over the Golden State Route—direct line of lowest altitudes.

The military encampments at El Paso and West provide a continuous panorama every loyal American should see. Tickets permit ten day stopover at El Paso.

Less than three days—Chicago-St. Louis to Los Angeles—no extra fare.

Tickets, reservations and California literature on request at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238-C Broadway, K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones: Madison Square 2350-2351.

TRUST COMPANY ELECTIONS.

Guaranty Directors Chosen to Serve Another Three Years.

A number of banks and trust companies held their annual meetings yesterday. Robert A. Parker, former Vice President, was elected President of the Market and Fulton National Bank, to succeed Alexander Gilbert, who has been made Chairman of the board.

Stockholders of the Guaranty Trust Company re-elected as Directors to serve for three years: Edward J. Berwind, George J. Gould, Albert H. Harris, Augustus D. Juilliard, Thomas W. Lamont, William G. Lane, Charles A. Peabody, and Daniel G. Reid. The board re-elected the retiring officers. At the Metropolitan Trust Company Raymond T. Marshall of the firm of Willcox, Peck & Hughes, was elected Director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Willcox. Other Directors were re-elected. The Directors appointed John F. Cissel, former Controller, and Maxwell H. Bochow, credit representative, Assistant Treasurers.

Stockholders of the Fulton Trust Company elected the following Trustees: Henry Lewis Morris, Charles C. Burke, Henry C. Swords, Frank S. Witherbee, Robert Goelet, Henry W. Reighly, Charles Scribner, and John D. Peabody. Trustees of the New York Trust Company, in addition to re-electing the retiring officers, elected Charles E. Haydock a Vice President and Harry Forsyth, former Assistant Treasurer, as Treasurer. A 20-per cent. bonus was awarded to employes out of the earnings of the last year.

F. Egerton Webb, formerly Vice President, was made President of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, succeeding the late Thomas L. James. Walter C. Reid was appointed Vice President, but will retain his office as general manager. Trustees of the Union Trust Company were re-elected for the regular term of three years.

HE CHAMPIONS LEGISLATORS

Ex-Governor Willis of Ohio Tells Dry Goods Men They Are Honest.

Former Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio told 1,000 members of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night that American business men must learn the truth that the average legislator was "on the square" and that if they wanted better laws in this country the way to get them was to stop hiring lobbyists to pester the occupants of seats in Congress and in the State Legislatures and to go before the lawmakers themselves with commonsense arguments.

The Rev. John R. Davies, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, spoke on the subject of "The Firm I Represent." He said God's firm was the biggest business in the universe. Job E. Hedges also spoke, and Frank S. Evans, President of the association, was toastmaster.

AUTO TAIL LIGHT RULES.

Police Must Be Able to Read License Tag 50 Feet from Motor.

Warning all owners and drivers of automobiles that from Feb. 1 on the law regarding the tail lights on automobiles would be enforced rigidly, Police Commissioner Woods ordered a squad of detectives last night to inspect all cars, and where tail lights were found defective, to explain the defects to the drivers.

Patrolmen stationed 100 feet apart on the principal thoroughfares have stopped and inspected more than 4,000 cars in the last week. The lights must be so arranged as to permit a patrolman to read the numerals plainly on the license tag when he is fifty feet away.

Missionaries from Orient Speak.

The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the Woman's Union Missionary Society was held in the American Bible Society Building, in Astor Place, yesterday. Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell was re-elected President. Mrs. Teoo Sing Chen, a Chinese graduate of the board's high school in Shanghai, spoke, and missionary workers from three stations in India and Japan gave brief talks.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Water Will Relieve Weak Stomach

So sure are the proprietors of Mana-cea Water that it will relieve stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case to-day from your grocer or druggist? Served at hotels, clubs and restaurants. Remember the money back guarantee. —Advt.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS
Become Self-Supporting in a Month
During the past year over six hundred young women have enjoyed that experience through a course of instruction at
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York
CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

Retailers' 30c Quality
COFFEE
Direct From Wholesaler
Fresh Off the Roaster
5 Pounds for $1
BEAN OR GROUND
Delivered Free
in Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D., or remittance with order. 10 pounds delivered 1,000 miles. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back
GILLIES COFFFE CO.
233 to 237 Washington St., N. Y.
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Established 77 Years
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BILLY SUNDAY HURTS CHURCH, PRIEST SAYS

Father McMahon Attacks Evangelist as Destructive and a False Teacher.

'CAPITALISTS' INSTRUMENT'

Says He Keeps Workingmen Contented Under Injustice While He Lives in Luxury.

Warning Catholics not to condemn the revival methods used by Billy Sunday which resemble the methods of the great revivalists of their own church, yet warning them vehemently against Sunday and most of his works, the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, addressed an audience of women at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon. It was a meeting of the Catholic Library Association and several priests were present.

Both St. Francis Ferrer and St. Bernardin of Siena, Father McMahon said, were great Catholic evangelists, whose outward methods were not very different from Sunday's. They were capable of acting like jesters to draw crowds and even of performing "stunts" which would result in the arrest of any imitator today. Their language, he added, was the language of the street and many words and passages in the sermons of St. Bernardin had a meaning which eluded students of the language today. Some of the sermons, he added, could not be translated into English, because they were so out of keeping with present-day taste.

On the other hand, the speaker said, he did not agree with Catholic clergymen who had given a qualified approval to Sunday on the ground that he was in agreement with the Catholic Church in opposition to divorce, and that he did not soften the doctrine of heaven and hell. Father McMahon said that the most fundamental objections to Sunday were that he taught false doctrines, that his methods were destructive, that he encouraged insincere conversation, and that his visits left the cities where he carried on his campaigns worse, from a religious standpoint, than they had been before. The specific objections which he made in his summing-up at the end of a two-hour address were as follows:

That Sunday's teaching was opposed to the doctrine of free will, on which, the speaker said, "all the nobility of man" was founded. He read extracts to show that Sunday preached that those converted by him were in a state of grace and that immediate death would protect them from the danger of falling from it. He quoted from copyrighted sermons of Sunday, in which he said that he fancied a pestilence of some dread disease following immediately upon his campaigns would be a blessing in that it would insure salvation to thousands who might otherwise fall away in time.

That Sunday taught a cruel and merciless doctrine opposed to the gentleness of Christianity. Father McMahon quoted from Sunday that, if permitted for a short time to exercise the powers of the Almighty, he would "fill the papers with obituaries and freight cars with the dead."

That he taught that the doctrine of "the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man" was "an infernal lie." Father McMahon said that Jesus Christ was the author of this doctrine.

That Sunday never built up or created, but that his was always a work of destruction. The speaker said that Sunday, becoming angry at a group of ministers in Pittsburgh because they did not sing with sufficient fervor, turned on them before a tabernacle filled with members of their congregations and called them "a weazened-up God-forsaken bunch of mutts."

"Some of the tragedies associated with Sunday's revival meetings are sad in the extreme," the speaker said. "In Syracuse one unfortunate man was so overcome by the thought of judgment and death and so convinced of the necessity of remaining in a state of grace that upon arriving home and seeing his poor old mother and fearing that she might backslide, he slew her. This can be attributed to the form of religious mania which perhaps accounts for the extraordinary cases which follow his revivals."

Father McMahon said that a result which had been observed, after a visit by Sunday, was that the congregations which had heard their clergymen held up to scorn and had listened to the exciting and "highly spiced" work of Sunday in the pulpit, found that ordinary sermons palled on them and stayed away. He quoted from a private letter that Sunday's visit to Pittsburgh had done immeasurable harm to the Protestant religion there; that the churches now had smaller congregations, and that many of them were anxious to sell. The letter said that in Pittsburgh Sunday had "driven the nail deep into the Protestant coffin."

To prove that the statistics regarding Sunday's conversions were not reliable Father McMahon said that a Catholic priest in Philadelphia had received 900 names purporting to be those of Catholics converted by Sunday, and that they had proved nearly all to be school children. An investigation by a New York newspaper had proved, he said, that 12,000 of the alleged converts in Philadelphia had given wrong names or addresses.

There is strong evidence, he continued, that Sunday deliberately makes himself an instrument of capitalists for the purpose of keeping working people contented and submissive under injustice. There was never a word of comfort or encouragement for the workingman in his struggle for fair treatment, the speaker said. Sunday's idea of religion in relation to the workingman and workingwoman was that it was a policeman to keep them in order to prevent their rebelling against injustice.

Father McMahon said he had been assured that Sunday's advance agent went to every prominent business man in a town and sought contributions from them, using the argument that Sunday's revivals made for industrial peace. If refused, the advance agents of Sunday sometimes threatened to advertise widely the contribution of a rival. He said he had good authority for the statement that an Illinois business man had been driven out of business by the boycott he brought on himself by refusing to support Sunday.

The speaker admitted that Sunday had wonderful ability, both in the pulpit and in the organization and advance work in his campaigns. He described in detail the great army of clergymen and religious workers which toiled assiduously in the church and through newspapers for months to prepare a community for the coming of Sunday and called the architecture of his tabernacles, the music, the great choirs, and even the facilities for heating and lighting, all "agents of mob hypnotism." All this, he said, was the heating of the human metal to be wrought upon by the "master evangelist."

Father McMahon said, however, that machinery even more intricate, complicated and perfect was used, though without the predominance of the pecuniary side of Sunday's revivals, in the evangelical visits of St. Francis Ferrer, who traveled over Europe from 1399 to 1400. He contrasted the contempt for money and luxury exhibited by this saint with a picture of Sunday as he drew it, with a financial rating of $800,000 and a large retinue of persons employed mainly to minister to his comfort, including a masseur and a private chef who traveled with him, and living sumptuously in private houses.

WARNING IN BOSTON.

Sin for Catholics to Attend His Meetings, They Were Reminded.

Cardinal O'Connell in Boston recently reminded Roman Catholics there that to attend Billy Sunday's meetings would be a sin. The Pilot, official organ of the Cardinal, published an editorial on Dec. 2 in which it said:

"It would appear that many people—even Catholics—labor under the misapprehension that the exercises going on in the Huntington Avenue 'tabernacle' are not Protestant services. The fact that picturesque language is employed there or grotesque antics indulged in does not change the essential quality of these revival meetings.

"The fact that practically all the Protestant ministers in this locality have closed their meeting houses and are lending their presence to these meetings ought to be proof enough in all reason. Moreover, the Rev. Mr. Sunday at times permits himself to utter the rankest sort of heresy—not to emphasize expressions and speaking that are little short of blasphemy. Let there be no mistake about this matter. Catholics are not allowed to take part in these revival meetings, and if they do they commit sin."

"Round Two!" Prize-fight? No, just the second service of

Club Cocktails

where an introduction always leads through better acquaintance to everlasting friendship.

RYAN OFFERS LAND FOR CAVALRY FARM

Willing to Turn 2,000 Acres at Oak Ridge Into a Remount Station.

PLAN TO AID PREPAREDNESS

Government Fails to Accept Gift, Which Is Valued at as High as $200,000.

Thomas F. Ryan, it was learned yesterday, has offered to give the War Department approximately 2,000 acres of his 10,000-acre estate, Oak Ridge, in Nelson County, Va., for a cavalry remount station. Although Mr. Ryan made the offer about a year ago, and inspectors of the War Department visited the estate, he has not heard whether or not the Government will accept his offer. It has been estimated that the estate is worth more than $1,000,000 and that the property offered to the Government is worth more than $200,000.

No definite portion has been designated by Mr. Ryan as available for the Government. H. H. Vreeland, his confidential agent, said that the financier had merely notified the Government that he was willing to turn over to the War Department about 2,000 acres, or as much as was needed for the station.

Mr. Ryan's idea is that the cavalry might use the land as a breeding and breaking ground for remounts and the development of efficient cavalrymen.

Mr. Ryan was inspired to make the gift, it was said, simply by a desire to be of service to the Government in its plans for military preparedness. For several years he has maintained a thoroughbred stud at Oak Ridge. The land in Nelson County is especially adapted for the purpose for which it has been offered because it is in the heart of the thoroughbred breeding district of Virginia, where grazing and climatic facilities for horses are excellent.

Mr. Ryan has voiced no criticism of the Government's delay; simply saying that the inspectors had visited the estate and that he had heard nothing since. It has been reported, without verification, that the inspectors made a report recommending the acceptance of the offer.

One of the questions which the Government officials have considered, according to report, is the propriety and legality of the War Department's acceptance of such an offer from a private citizen. Oak Ridge is in the county of Mr. Ryan's birth, and he has spent much time there for years, especially since 1908, when he ceased much of his business activity, and resigned from more than thirty Boards of Directors. Whether he would continue to live so much at Oak Ridge if the Government should accept the offer, is not known, but no announcement of any intention on his part to change his legal residence was made in connection with his admission that he had offered the land to the Government.

LAW FORBIDS ACCEPTANCE.

But Secretary Baker Prefers to Let Mr. Ryan Make Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, refused today to confirm or deny the story that the Government had failed to accept Thomas F. Ryan's offer of a part of his estate at Oak Ridge, Va., for a cavalry remount station.

"I think any information should come from Mr. Ryan himself," Secretary Baker said. "I feel it improper to make any comment on the matter."

The policy of the Government has been expressed uniformly from time to time, in various official interpretations of the law, to the effect that title to land cannot pass to the United States gratuitously. Another rule has been established as to personal property, although gifts of money or the expenditure of moneys as a gift to the Government also have been held to be without authority of law and not permissible.

The statute which has been held to prohibit gifts of land to the Government was enacted May 1, 1820. It reads: "No land shall be purchased on account of the United States except under a law authorizing such a purchase."

The decision has been several times made by the Judge Advocate General of the Army and the Attorney General that the Secretary of War could not be empowered to accept land or an interest in land for any use or purpose independent of statutory authority.

In the absence of a statute forbidding the acceptance by an official of the United States of personal property, it was held that when August Belmont offered six thoroughbred stallions to the War Department for breeding army remounts at the remount station at Front Royal, Va., there was no legal objection to accepting the gift.

It was pointed out tonight that, to accept Ryan's offer by paying a dollar, would be just as illegal as to accept it as a gift. Congress would have to appropriate the dollar and authorize the purchase. Congress could, however, authorize the acceptance without paying a penny.

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Leopold Godowsky, foremost among pianoforte artists of the age, has recently played a number of his finest interpretations for recording by the Duo-Art. When he heard these records reproduced for his final criticisms he put the Duo-Art to an unusually exacting test. For Leopold Godowsky is not merely a great artist but a great teacher as well, possessed of the broadest technical and theoretical knowledge of music. And he was listening to his personal performances—deciding whether the Duo-Art reproductions were exact—were deserving of his approval.

Quoting from an interview given after the test:

"It is a truly remarkable experience," said Mr. Godowsky, "to hear the Duo-Art mirror every essential quality of tone and expression ..... it would be inconceivable if I had not actually experienced this marvel of hearing myself play—if I had not recognized my touch, my characteristics, my art itself."

This wonderful instrument, the Duo-Art, gives you—in your own home—the fine sentiment of Granados, the brilliancy of Bauer, the appealing folk music of Grainger, to mention but a few of the great modern pianists who have given freely of their art to the Duo-Art. With this instrument you have at your command all the great music of the world marvelously performed.

And then you possess in the Duo-Art two other instruments. It is a perfect Pianola—the finest of all player-pianos and plays any standard 88-note music roll. It is a fine pianoforte—on which artists have delighted to play—and its beautiful tone is in nowise impaired by the inclusion of the Duo-Art action.

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Made in Steinway, Steck, Stroud and famous Weber models. Prices from $800. Liberal Terms.

The 1917 Pianola

CITY OFFICIALS DENY DILLON MILK CHARGE

Health Department Says the Quality Sold Complies with Law—Dealers Angry.

MAY APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Foods Commissioner's Removal May Be Demanded—Words "Unmitigated Liar" Applied to Him.

Milk dealers were angered yesterday by publication of a charge made by John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, that some of them were selling skimmed milk to the public. In addition to their verbal attacks on the Commissioner's veracity and competency, their efforts to refute the charge succeeded in drawing from the Department of Health a report favorable to their case, and in arousing sentiment among themselves that may result in a petition to the Governor for Mr. Dillon's removal.

The Commissioner of Foods and Markets, in his statement, said tests made of milk sold by the Borden, Sheffield Farms, Clover Farms, Mutual-McDermott and other companies had shown that, in many instances, the milk contained less than the legal requirement of 3 per cent. of butter fats, and not only did few of the tests made for him, Mr. Dillon said, show 3 per cent., none of them showed a greater proportion of butter fats.

Health Department Statement.

The statement issued yesterday by the Department of Health, however, read:

"The Department of Health was busy all morning replying to inquiries based on the charge that much of the milk sold in New York was apparently skimmed milk and contained less than the legal amount of butter fats, namely 3 per cent. Several of the large milk companies besought Commissioner Emerson to make public the results of the Health Department's routine laboratory examinations of milk sold in the City of New York. Some idea of the extent to which the department keeps watch over the quality of the city's milk supply may be gained from the fact that last year 7,880 samples of milk and cream were analyzed in the chemical laboratory. Only 400 of these were below standard on the content of butter fat. This is about 5 per cent. of the samples taken. Inasmuch as the samples were mostly taken because they appeared to be suspicious, (7,880 samples taken in the course of 31,249 inspections,) the actual proportion of milk below standard is undoubtedly considerably less than this percentage.

"In fairness to the dealers specifically mentioned in the newspaper accounts of Commissioner Dillon's statement, the Department of Health makes public the following summary of its laboratory examinations of samples taken from these dealers during the last three months:

"The department examined 716 samples from these dealers. The average content of butter fat in these samples was 3.84 per cent., the highest being 5 per cent., the lowest 3.2 per cent."

To this statement Health Commissioner Emerson added:

"These figures speak for themselves. New York City's milk supply is of high quality, and is under the closest supervision at all times from cow to consumer."

Comments by Milk Dealers.

When told of the Department of Health report, Commissioner Dillon insisted that he had made public the facts concerning the tests made by inspectors of his department.

B. S. Halsey, Vice President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, when asked about Commissioner Dillon's charge, said:

"If Mr. Dillon says the average milk as sold by our company is below the legal standard in butter fats he is an unmitigated liar. If he believes the statement, he is foolish. If he does not, he is dishonest. In either case he should be removed from his present position, and I would favor a petition to the Governor asking for his removal.

"Our plants, our records, our milk are open to inspection every day and night the year round. We make our own tests and the Board of Health makes its tests—and none of the tests have shown our milk to be below the legal standard. Mr. Dillon's statement is simply ridiculous."

Other milk dealers voiced practically the same sentiments as Mr. Halsey, some using longer and more euphemistic words for the "shorter and uglier" ones employed by Mr. Halsey—and some not finding anything inapt in Mr. Halsey's diction.

DEFENDS NEW YORK MILK.

Wicks Committee's Counsel Takes Issue with Dillon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The assertion of John J. Dillon, Commissioner of Foods and Markets, that milk which some of the companies deliver to their customers is skimmed and adulterated, was attacked in the meeting of the New York State Agricultural Society today by George W. Ward, Deputy Attorney General, counsel to both the Wicks and the Perkins Committees.

It was after Loton Horton, President of one of the companies, had attacked the veracity of the statement attributed to Mr. Dillon, asserting that in the fifty years he had been in the milk business, he had never sold a quart of adulterated milk, that Mr. Ward spoke.

HARTIGAN ASSAILS "THE PIT."

Says Every State Is to be Asked to Forbid Food Futures "Gambling."

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, yesterday launched an attack against the Chicago Board of Trade and announced to 200 or more women at a meeting of the International Pure Milk and Food League in the Hotel Majestic that experts were now preparing a bill designed to prohibit dealing in futures in food markets, which would be introduced into the Legislature of every State in the Union. After his address Mr. Hartigan said the details of the bill would be made public later.

The Commissioner's subject was "Gambling in Food Products," and he classed the operators of the Chicago Board of Trade who speculate on the price of wheat as "common gamblers," saying that their activities were "the primary cause" of the high cost of living.

"At least 80 per cent. of the price we are paying for bread in New York City," Mr. Hartigan said, "is due to illegitimate gambling in wheat. And the psychological effect of gambling and high prices in wheat influences the price of every other foodstuff. The gamblers are creating an artificial market, and if we allow this unmoral condition to exist things will happen which you do not dream of."

OUSTS DOMINICAN AGENT.

Dismissed Official in Havana Defies American Authority.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—Manuel Morillo, the Dominican Chargé d'Affaires, announced tonight that he had been summarily dismissed from service by the American military Government in Santo Domingo. The order, he says, was issued by Captain Chandler, the acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Morillo said that he would ignore the dismissal as he did not recognize the authority of the Americans.

Morillo recently called the members of the Dominican colony to the Legation and drafted a resolution of protest against the American occupation, and cabled the protest to all the Latin-American republics. Morillo also asserts that yesterday he was appointed special representative of the Dominican Press Association, and that he plans a campaign of publicity throughout Latin-America against the United States.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS SOLD.

Names of the New Owners Will Be Made Known Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The Philadelphia Press, published at Seventh and Chestnut Streets, has been sold by the Calvin Wells estate, according to a statement made today by Colonel S. W. Meek, the manager.

The names of the new owners, who are said to be Philadelphia capitalists, are being withheld until the transfer is confirmed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Press Company. This meeting probably will be held tomorrow, when the formal announcement of the sale will be made. Rumors that Rodman Wanamaker was the buyer were denied.

LECTURE BY TOLSTOY'S SON.

Count Ilya to Tell of Father's Ideals and His Family Life.

Count Ilya Tolstoy, son of Leo Tolstoy, will lecture tomorrow night at Carnegie Hall on "The Life and Ideals of My Father." It will mark the first public appearance in New York of the son of the great Russian philosopher. Count Ilya lived with his father in the latter's last days, and is said to be most familiar with his ideals.

The lecture tomorrow night will treat of the ancestry of Tolstoy, his childhood and youth, views on military service, and hitherto unpublished diaries of the philosopher. His family life will be described, and the spiritual crisis in his life, his study of the Gospel, and his new conception of it. The son will tell of his father's temptation to leave his family and begin a new life in accord with the teachings of Christ as he understood them. The lecturer will give many other sidelights on all periods of Tolstoy's life.

County Clerk Ganly to Dine Staff.

The annual luncheon tendered by County Clerk James Vincent Ganly of Bronx County to his employes will be held on Saturday afternoon at Eblings Casino. County Clerk Ganly gives this luncheon to his staff each year in appreciation of the services rendered by them. The committee in charge of the affair are John McEvily, Henry M. Schiffer, and Nicholas J. Eberhardt.

NEED $97,000 FOR CHILDREN.

Committee Is Caring for 5,386 Victims of Paralysis Epidemic.

The New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases needs $97,000 to complete the $250,000 fund to care for victims of last Summer's epidemic. About 3,000 persons have already responded to the appeal, but more money is needed to insure the treatment of cases this year.

The committee is paying for the treatment of 5,386 paralyzed children in more than fifty hospitals, dispensaries, and nursing associations. Contributors are asked to mail their gifts to the Treasurer of the fund, James H. Perkins of 55 Wall Street.

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Telephone Directory

Goes to Press

Thursday, February 1, 1917

Advertising Forms Close
Tuesday, January 23, 1917

ALL new listings and changes or additions in present listings must be arranged for on or before February 1st in order to appear in this new issue.

ADVERTISEMENTS for this issue of the "most used and most useful book in New York" should be arranged for on or before Tuesday, January 23rd.

ANY of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information about Telephone Service or Telephone Directory Advertising. Just telephone, write or call—

MANHATTAN-BRONX			897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000	223 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
130 Orchard St.	Orchard	12090	1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014
430 Broadway at Howard St.	Spring	12090	**JAMAICA**		
23 E. 26th St.	Mad. Sq.	12090	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000
1454 Broadway at 42nd St.	Bryant	12090	**FLUSHING**		
72 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	12090	70 Main St.	Flushing	12014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090	**RICHMOND HILL**		
2087 Broadway at 72nd St.	Riverside	12090	634 Napier Ave.	Richmond Hill	12014
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090	**LONG ISLAND CITY**		
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12090	Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	12014
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090	**FAR ROCKAWAY**		
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12090	Birdsall & Cent'l Ave.	Far Rock'w'y	12014
BROOKLYN			**TOMPKINSVILLE**		
81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000	444 Tompkins Ave.	Tompkinsville	12064
325 Ninth St.	South	12014	**PORT RICHMOND**		
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014	70 Richmond Ave.	West Brighton	12064
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OUR 90th ANNIVERSARY CLEARANCE SALE

Wonderful Values in New Blouses

White Dimities, in Tailleur models, with low and convertible collars; Voile, in models hemstitched, embroidered and lace trimmed. 2.00

White Batiste, embroidered, with new collar and vestee of organdy; Chiffon Voile, with hemstitched yoke; also Voile, tucked model, trimmed with lace and embroidered inserts. 3.00

White Silk, sport models, with high and low collars; fancy silk Tailleur models, in a variety of colors. 3.95

Georgette Crepe, trimmed with novelty striped Georgette; Georgette Crepe, hemstitched with contrasting colors. 5.00

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF **Women's Novelty Hose**

Of Pure Thread Silk

The latest two toned Jacquard Plaids, in black with white, or white with black, creating a decidedly smart effect. An excellent quality; desirable weight; double cotton tops and soles.

Actual value $1.65 pair

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Choice New Models

At Very Special Prices.

French Chemises, of nainsook, with hand embroidery and scallops. 1.95

French Drawers, with ruffles, hand embroidered and scalloped. 1.95

French Gowns, of nainsook, with hand embroidery and lace edged scallops. 4.85

Envelope Chemises, of Crepe de Chine, lace trimmed. 2.95

Corsets

Special lot of Corsets, in Batiste, Coutil and Broche, low and medium bust; sizes 20 to 24.

Formerly $3.00 to $15.00

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Reductions in Our Clearance of

Women's and Misses' Winter Apparel

Women's Tailored Suits

All Choice Late Models

In Wool Velour, Broadcloth and Velveteen.

Tailor Suits—*Formerly $42.50* Now 29.50
Tailor Suits—*Formerly $59.50* Now 37.50
Tailor Suits—*Formerly $72.00* Now 49.50

Misses' and Small Women's Suits

Distinctive Designs

In Velveteen, Velour, Serge and Gabardine.

Tailor Suits—*Formerly $29.50* Now 18.50
Tailor Suits—*Formerly $55.00* Now 32.50
Tailor Suits—*Formerly $65.00* Now 45.00

Women's Coats

Wool Velour—*Formerly $37.50* Now 29.50
Wool Velour—*Formerly $59.50* Now 45.00
Evening Coats—*Formerly $49.50* Now 37.50

Misses' and Small Women's Wraps

Daytime Coats—*Formerly $27.50* Now 15.00
Daytime Coats—*Formerly $34.50* Now 27.50
Evening Wraps—*Formerly $49.50* Now 30.00

Children's Hats Coats and Dresses

Prices for Quick Clearance

Children's Coats—Sizes 2 to 6 yrs., of broadcloth, chinchilla and corduroy, trimmed with fur or velvet. *Regularly $7.50 to $42.50.* Now 5.00 to 30.00

Children's Hats of velvet, velour and felt, trimmed with flowers and ribbon. *Regularly $2.95 to $15.00.* Now 1.95 to 10.00

Dimity Dresses, smocked front and at belt. 2 to 5 yrs. *Regularly $2.95 to $3.50.* Now 1.95 to 2.50

French Dresses, box plaited models of fine nainsook; all hand-made. 2 and 3 yrs. *Regularly $2.95 to $3.95.* Now 2.25 to 2.95

Splendid Offering of Hudson Seal Coats

Plain and Skunk Trimmed.

Hudson Seal Coats— *Value $135.00* 105.00

Hudson Seal Coats— *Value $165.00* 135.00

Hudson Seal Coats— *Value $250.00* 215.00

Hudson Seal Coats— *Value $325.00* 275.00

Scarfs, Muffs and Sets

Special Values in Kolinsky, Mole, Silver, Blue, Taupe and Pointed Fox. 20% off present prices.

Special Lot of 200 High Grade **Silk Umbrellas**

100 Men's Umbrellas—Pure silk; handsilk, handles of sterling silver; engraved, etched and chased caps on ebony, Malacca and amourette mounts; Bakelite handles, leather trimmed handles, chased gold caps and new Pickwick loops. All rainproofed. *Value $6.50 to $7.50* Special 4.95

100 Men's Umbrellas—Pure silk; handles of sterling silver, etched and engraved, of Malacca, Pimento, Furze, Ebony, Boxwood, Partridge, real Buck and Cape Horns. *Values $6.50 and $7.50.* 4.95

NOTE—*Engraving of one, two or three letters without charge on these special items.*

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To the Policy-holding Owners of The Prudential Insurance Company of America:

During 1916 your Company issued **OVER FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS** of paid-for life insurance at the lowest expense-rate in your Company's history. This is the largest year's business ever paid for by The Prudential. The gain in insurance in force was **$283,000,000.**

Although your Company is but forty-one years old, you are now the holders of **15,000,000** policies, representing a total insurance in force of **OVER THREE BILLION DOLLARS.**

Since your Company was organized it has paid to its policyholders the great sum of **$428,000,000,** including more than **$28,750,000** not called for in any way by the policy contracts. The 1916 payments to policyholders were over **$47,278,000.**

This wonderful growth and these remarkable figures reflect anew the confidence the insuring public has in The Prudential, and are a reindorsement of its aims, its achievements and its service.

Forrest F. Dryden
President

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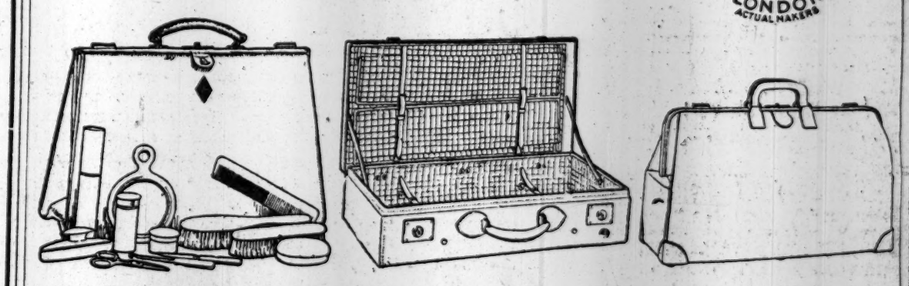

Travelling Bag, "Victoria" design, for women, in black morocco leather, moiré silk lining, twelve complete white celluloid fittings, gilt mountings, 16-inch size $33.00

Monograms to order from $2.00—as shown, $3.50

Suit case, for men, tan hide leather, white stitching, checked linen lining, shirt pocket in cover, clothing straps in body; sizes: 24-inch and 26-inch ..... $16.50—$17.50

Travelling bag, for men, tan grained hide leather, "Windsor" design, box body, reinforced corners, double handles, checked linen lining, two pockets, slide fastening and lock, sizes: 16-18-20-inch ..... $23.50—$25—$26.50

Travelling set, for men, black goatskin, sateen lining; collar pouch, 7-inch diameter, draw-string opening, outside pocke for studs; handkerchief case, folding design, side flaps, snap fastening, 6x7 inches; tie case, folding design, snap fastening, 14x5 inches. Complete $6.50

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MAJOR LEAGUE MAGNATES DECLINE TO DEAL IN FUTURE WITH PLAYERS' BODY

BIG LEAGUES SEVER FRATERNITY BONDS

Johnson and Tener Decide Not to Recognize Players' Organization in Future.

TO DEAL WITH INDIVIDUALS

Heads of Both the Major Bodies Declare All Relations at End with Fultz and His Cohorts.

Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and John K. Tener, President of the National League, after a conference yesterday, announced that the major leagues had severed all relations with the Baseball Players' Fraternity and would hereafter refuse to recognize that body. This was the answer of the chief officials of organized ball to the threat of the Players' Fraternity to call a baseball strike and its move to affiliate itself with organized labor by applying for an A. F. of L. charter.

President Tener stated the position taken by himself and President Johnson in no uncertain terms, and was vindictive toward the Players' Fraternity.

"All negotiations in the future," he said, "will be carried on between the player as an individual and the club owner. The fraternity cannot use the major leagues, which have treated them so fairly, as a hammer to coerce interference in a minor league affair which is none of their business."

President Johnson, before departing for Chicago, said that it had been decided to cut off all relations with the players as an organization, and that neither major league would make any more concessions to that body.

President Fultz of the Players' Fraternity stated that the players remained steadfast in their stand and would await developments. He declared that any move to arbitrate would be welcomed.

Discuss Strike at Length.

The two league Presidents discussed the strike situation at length. President Tener stated that he was in favor of union labor, but he did not think union men should sympathize with a labor movement where the principle involved was wrong. He stated that the strike threatened by the players was a great injustice on the part of the major league players because they had no grievance whatever to strike for. He said that the major league officials could not interfere in any way with minor league affairs over which they had absolutely no jurisdiction.

President Johnson said that he and President Tener had discussed the strike situation for the first time, and had definitely decided that hereafter both major leagues would have no dealings with the fraternity. "Organized ball has decided to cut off all relationship with the players as an organization," he said, "and will make no more concessions to that body."

Both Presidents declared that any adjustments would have to be between the player individually and the club Presidents. This means that communication between President Fultz and the National Commission is at an end, for it is not expected that Chairman August Herrmann will not take the same stand as the Presidents of the two leagues.

President Tener said that the major leagues through the National Commission in 1912 had met the representatives of the fraternity, had dealt fairly with them and had granted all their demands. He pointed out that in spite of the fact that they admit that they have no grievances against the major leagues, they have threatened to hold out. This he gave as the reason why the major leagues decided to cut off all relations with the organization; as far as the National and American Leagues are concerned, the fraternity has ceased to exist.

Will Build New Teams.

President Tener said that none of the clubs of the National League had taken any steps to collect new players to use on their teams in the event the fraternity members carry out their threat to strike. The American League men do not hesitate to say that they will go ahead and build up new teams to take the place of the strikers.

In taking their present defiant stand against organized ball the players firmly believed that the National Commission would be forced to step in and use its influence with the minor league officials to grant the demands of the minor league players. Both President Tener and President Johnson state that this is an action which will absolutely not be taken. They maintain that it is purely a minor league matter, which has nothing whatever to do in any way with the major leagues or their players.

As far as the fraternity is concerned, President Fultz said that the players had taken their stand and will sit tight and await developments. Mr. Fultz insists emphatically that the minor league grievances are of vital interest to the major league players. He points out that the personnel of the major leagues changes completely about every eight years, and it will only be a few years before the majority of the men now playing in the majors will be back in the minors. To insure their future after their major league usefulness is gone, Fultz argues that the players were compelled to take their present stand to insure their future welfare.

Players Would Arbitrate.

As far as any movement toward settling the differences by arbitration is concerned, Fultz declares the fraternity is willing. The attitude taken by organized ball, on the other hand, is that since the major league players have no grievances in the present situation, there is nothing to arbitrate.

"I think," said President Fultz, "that the National Commission does not want to take up these grievances of the minor league players, because it knows if it heard them, it would be compelled to decide in our favor."

It is expected that early next week the three members of the commission, Herrmann, Tener and Johnson, will meet at Dover Hall, Ga., where they will discuss the strike situation and also the coming trial of the Baltimore Federal League Club's $900,000 suit against organized ball, which is to be heard in Philadelphia early next month.

"NO STRIKE"—PECKINPAUGH.

Yankees' Star Says Fraternity Demands Are Trivial.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—Roger Peckinpaugh, Captain and short stop of the New York Yankees, says he does not believe there will be any ball players' strike. He added today:

"I know Fultz will not call one unless he is assured the majority of major league players are with the fraternity, and that, by refusing to sign contracts, the demands of the fraternity will be granted. Players under contract, like myself, would not violate the agreements we have entered into with our employers, and Fultz would not ask us to do so. In fact, he told me this much last Fall. The demands of the fraternity are so trivial that I feel sure everything will be adjusted long before the time set to open the season."

Peckinpaugh is a director in the Players' Fraternity.

Tris Speaker was asked pointblank how he felt about the matter, and refused to commit himself.

"If Fultz calls a general strike, as he has threatened, will you refuse to go South with the Indians for Spring training?" Speaker was asked.

"I refuse to put myself on record as to what I would do until things come to a head."

"Are you perfectly satisfied with conditions here in Cleveland?"

"Yes."

EDDIE COLLINS STATES STAND.

No Longer a Member of Fraternity and Will Report to White Sox.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Edward T. Collins, who draws one of the biggest salaries among baseball players, said today that he would report to the White Sox training camp on time next Spring.

"I am not a member of the fraternity," explained Collins, "and am, therefore, not subject to any orders from David L. Fultz. I am working under a long-time contract with Mr. Comiskey and will be the most enthusiastic man in the country when reporting time comes.

"I once belonged to the fraternity, but permitted my membership to lapse for the simple reason that I was not enthusiastic about it. I never had a grievance in baseball. The Athletics and Connie Mack always treated me right, and Comisky is doing the same thing. Now, don't think I am antagonistic to the fraternity. I am not, but am simply explaining my position."

JENNINGS OPPOSES PLAYERS.

Detroit Manager Thinks Men Will Suffer if They Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Jan. 17.—Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit team tonight went on record as saying that the ball players are wrong in their present strike attitude, and that if the movement is carried out, as threatened, the men are bound to suffer in the end. In terming one of the players' demands uncalled for he said: "In my long experience in the major leagues, both as a player and a manager, I never heard of a big league magnate refusing to pay a player who was hurt in the service of his employer."

Jennings believes the rank and file think too much of their jobs and the money to resort to a strike. However, he said if the strike is called the owners are in a better position to stand the losses than the players and that the moguls are sure to win.

FISH HAS BIG DAY AT TRAPS.

Breaks 157 Out of 160 in Pinehurst Midwinter Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 17.—The most interesting features of today's second round in the midwinter trapshooting handicap at Pinehurst were, first, the remarkable shooting of George N. Fish of Lyndonville, N. Y., who not only broke 157 out of a possible 160, but added two unbroken runs of 92 and 50 to his yesterday's record of 87 without a miss, and, second, the contest between Fred Plum of Atlantic City, holder of the Hercules Amateur All-Around Championship, and Frank S. Wright of Buffalo, three times New York State champion, who had challenged Plum for the title and the trophy. Shooting in fifties, Plum broke 48 to Wright's 47 at eighteen yards, 47 to Wright's 45 at twenty yards, 46 to Wright's 43 at twenty-two yards, and 45 to Wright's 43 at sixteen yards, Plum retaining his title by a margin of eleven birds, 189 to 178.

George N. Fish ousted W. H. Yule of New York from the leadership, and stands at 332 out of a possible 340 for the two days, six targets ahead of his nearest competitors, Ralph L. Spotts of New York and William Wettleaf of Nichols, Iowa, who are tied at 326.

The Eastern New York team, composed of Ralph Spotts and Dr. F. McMahon of New York and H. J. Pendergast of Phoenix, N. Y., leads in the second round with 980 out of a possible 1,020. Western New York is in second place at present with 960.

HOCKEY CLUB SEVEN WINS HARD BATTLE

Captain Britton Shoots the Goal That Beats St. Nicks in an Extra Period.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Crescent A. C.	1	0	1000
Irish-American A. C.	1	0	1000
Hockey Club	1	1	.500
St. Nicholas S. C.	0	2	.000

The Hockey Club seven had to battle hard for an extra period of nearly ten minutes at St. Nicholas Rink last night before it broke the tie score and downed the St. Nicholas team by a score of 4 to 3. It was Captain Jimmy Britton of the Hockey Club team who ended the game with a long shot from the side of the rink which bounded into the net past Smart.

The St. Nicholas seven, after finishing the first half at the small end of a 3 to 1 score, got busy in the second half, and brilliant work by Jewett, the Santa Claus centre, gave his team two goals, and tied the score at 3 to 3. After that the skaters fought stubbornly without an apparent advantage until Britton shot the winning goal.

On the Hockey Club team last night, Jack Howard, a son of the veteran player, Tom Howard, made his début in the amateur league. Although only 17 years old and the youngest player in the league, he played a fine game at centre and had much to do with the Hockey Club's victory. Young Jack shot the second goal of the game, when his brother, Tom Howard, Jr., raced down the rink with the puck and skirted around the St. Nicks' net out of reach of the Santa Claus skaters. Brother Jack was camping right in front of the net, and when brother Tom, Jr., passed the disk out on the ice, Jack smashed it into the cage. This bit of fraternal team work was the neatest bit of hockey of the evening.

Captain Britton shot the first goal of the game in 4:40 after carrying the puck down to the St. Nicks' net alone. Then came Jack Howard's goal which was quickly followed by the St. Nicks' first goal scored by Peabody unassisted. Tom Howard Jr. scored the next goal after a dodging tourney through the St. Nicholas backs.

In the second half Jewett took a pass from Kilner from the corner of the rink and made the score 3 to 2 after four minutes of play. Then came a wild scrimmage in front of the Hockey Club net. Lewis smashed his stick into the crowd of skaters and it landed against Jewett's forehead with a loud whack. This didn't bother Jewett, for he shot the goal which tied the score while he was still seeing stars from the blow.

The teams were so evenly matched that it wasn't until 9¼ minutes of extra play that Britton scored the winning goal.

The line-up and summary:

Hockey Club, (4.)	Pos.	St. Nicholas, (3.)
Lewis	G.	Smart
Britton	C.	Von Bernuth
T. Howard	C. P.	Morgan
Young	R.	Conklin
J. Howard	C.	Jewett
Cleary	L. W.	Peabody
Fredericks	R. W.	Kilner

Goals—First period—Britton, Hockey Club, in 4:40; J. Howard, Hockey Club, in 8:55; Peabody, St. Nicholas, in 9:43; T. Howard, Hockey Club, in 10:40. Second period—Jewett, St. Nicholas, in 3:56; Jewett, St. Nicholas, in 5:37. Extra period—Britton, Hockey Club, in 9:14.

Penalties—Britton, 2 minutes for tripping; Von Bernuth, 2 minutes for illegal checking; Cleary, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Ernest Dufresne, 1.—A. A. C. Assistant referee—Dan White, Crescent A. C. Timer—W. J. Croker, Wanderers' H. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes. Extra period—9:14.

ARENA SEVEN WINS EASILY.

O'Sullivan Scores Four Goals Against Boston Hockey Club Team.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston A. A.	2	0	1000
Arena H. C.	1	1	.500
Boston H. C.	0	2	.000

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The Boston Arena beat the Boston Hockey Club, 5 to 2, tonight in an amateur league championship match, starting with a 2-to-1 lead in the first period, and finishing with great speed.

The Arena offense was much better than against the B. A. A. team recently, the skillful stick work and clever shooting of the new rover, O'Sullivan, netting four of the five goals. O'Sullivan made two brilliant rushes the length of the rink for goals, once on a rebound and another time when the puck bounced off Doty's stick into the cage. Both of the Boston Hockey Club's goals were made by defense men, Doty counting after a race from behind his own cage in the first period, and Claflin making his goal in the second half from a face-off.

The line-up:

Arena H. C., (5.)	Position.	Boston H. C., (2.)
Synott	L. W.	Lombard
Conley	R.	Clifford
O'Sullivan	C.	Hicks
Myra	R. W.	Smart
I. Small	C. P.	Claflin
Nowell	D.	Doty
N. Small	G.	Mackay

Goals—O'Sullivan, (4.) Synott, Doty, Claflin. Referee—Messrs. Wanamaker and Denesha. Goal umpires—Messrs. Carnochan and Hunt. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

TIGER SEVEN DOWNS YALE.

Gets Revenge in Long Game for Saturday's Beating.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—The Princeton hockey team this evening reversed the outcome of last Saturday night, when it defeated Yale by 4 to 3, Humphreys shooting the deciding goal into the Eli netting after 18 seconds of the third overtime period had elapsed. His dash, made by taking the puck in midfloor, eluding three members of the Yale defense, and forcing the final Eli trenches, was the skyrocket feature of a game which was slow with the exception of an occasional flash. Aside from Humphreys's winning spurt, Princeton's second goal, which was snared by Captain Shoen, after Scully, terminating a clever run of half the length of the rink, had passed the rubber to him, was easily the best bit of play of the evening.

Yale failed to display the speed which marked its victory over the Tigers in the St. Nicholas Rink Saturday, although the defense of Captain Murray, York, and Bierwirth was stubborn.

After the two regular periods had closed with the score tied at three goals each, the play lapsed into roughness, five players being benched through penalties, while Captain Schoen of the visitors was dazed by a collision.

Yale took the lead at the outset, and, scoring two goals in the first eleven minutes, seemed to have a commanding advantage, but was overhauled by the Tigers before the first half closed. For the Yale forwards Armour was in the best form.

The summary:

Princeton, (4.)	Position.	Yale, (3.)
Ford	G.	York
Comey	P.	Murray, (Capt.)
Scully	C. P.	Bierwirth
Schoen, (Capt.)	C.	Armour
Humphreys	R.	Van Nostrand
Cushman	R. P.	Stanley
Hills	L. P.	Griggs

Goals—First period: Armour, Yale, 2 minutes 26 seconds; Bierwirth, Yale, 10 minutes 26 seconds; Cushman, Princeton, 13 minutes 2 seconds; Schoen, Princeton, 14 minutes 5 seconds. Second period: Humphreys, Princeton, 4 minutes 25 seconds. Armour, Yale, 15 minutes 45 seconds. Third period: No score. Fourth period: No score. Fifth period: Humphreys, Princeton, 18 seconds.

Substitute—McIlwaine for Stanley. Penalties—Cushman, Griggs, Comey, Van Nostrand, Hills, 2 minutes each. Stops—York, 35; Ford, 30. Referee—Mr. McKinnon, New Haven. Umpire—Mr. Garren, New York. Periods—Two of five minutes each.

ABBOTT IN SEMI-FINALS.

Defeats R. L. Strebeigh in National Class B Squash Tourney.

R. Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club gained a semi-final round bracket in the national Class B squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday, when he defeated R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club in a three-game contest by a score of 10—15, 15—12, 15—7. Only two other matches were played. In the third round J. Ford Johnson of the Yale Club vanquished J. P. Carter of the Columbia Club by a score of 15—3, 15—7, and Alan Corey, also of the Yale Club, advanced to a fourth-round bracket by scoring a victory over H. R. Burt, another of the Columbia Club representatives.

One fourth-round bracket remains to be filled, this depending on the match between I. H. Cornell of the Columbia Club and J. Hoyt of the Princeton Club. Eight players are thus far undefeated in the tournament—R. Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club, A. Corey of the Yale Club, O. Guernsey of the Yale Club, L. Platt of the Yale Club, J. Ford Johnson of the Yale Club, I. H. Cornell of the Columbia Club, J. Hoyt of the Princeton Club, and K. Bulkley of the Columbia Club.

The advance by Abbott came after a sensational victory. Strebeigh won the first game by a play with the score 15—10. He excelled in speed, and his placing was a source of discouragement to his opponent. It appeared that the second game also would fall to the lot of the Columbia Club representative, for he was leading at 12—8. But his success terminated abruptly. Abbott pressed his rival with a variety of play and an effectiveness that counted point after point in his favor, and Strebeigh was forced to see the game go to his antagonist without his being able to get another point.

The stealing away of the laurels in this game by the Bridgeport player appeared to have a determining effect in the third and final contest. Strebeigh's game lacked some of its former dash, and he fell an easy victim to his opponent by a score of 15—7.

Corey of the Yale Club has yet to be forced to play his best squash tennis. Every contest in which he has competed has been won in straight games. He outclassed Burt yesterday, the Columbia man being in difficulties from the start.

The summaries:

Third Round.—A. Corey, Yale Club, defeated H. R. Burt, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—7; J. F. Johnson, Yale Club, defeated J. P. Carter, Columbia Club, 15—3, 15—7.

Fourth Round.—R. Abbott, Bridgeport University Club, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, 10—15, 15—12, 15—7.

WANT HOCKEY BAN LIFTED.

I. A. A. C. Team Demands Wellington Be Reinstated Promptly.

The members of the Irish-American A. C. hockey team are threatening a revolt unless the Amateur Hockey League lifts the suspension of Alex Wellington, one of its players, before the game with the Crescent A. C. at the new Brooklyn Ice Palace tomorrow night. Wellington declares that he has cards showing his amateur membership in Canadian leagues for the past half dozen years. Secretary R. L. Von Bernuth of the league said last night that the governing committee would hold no meeting before the game to reopen the Wellington charges.

FAVORITES UPSET AT NEW ORLEANS

Lucille P. Is the Only Popular Choice to Win on an Abbreviated Card.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Lucille P, a split choice with Kilkenny in the first race, was the only popular favorite to come through for the form players in today's race meeting at the Fair Grounds. It was another "route" day, all the aces being for one mile or more. Because horsemen failed to fill a seventh race, the card was cut to six today, which will also to be the case tomorrow.

Hanovia, E. T. Colton's mare, captured the Baton Rouge Handicap, the feature of today's card, winning from behind in impressive style.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Time—1:48 1-5.

Lucille P., G. Knebelkamp's b. f., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Bryn Mawr-Annoyance, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Kederis).....1[4]
Tootsie, J. W. McClelland's b. f., 3, 99, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Louder).....2[4]
Medding Miss, C. E. Fons, ch. f., 3, 97, 15 to 2, 6 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Merrimee)...3[3]
Kilkenny, Matin, Walter Duncan, Alert, and Sir Haste also ran. Cuneo and Merchant scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:55 3-5.

Emma Stuart, N. Brown's b. m., aged, 108, by Filigraine-Annie Clark, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 2, (Crump).....1[4]
Billie Baker, Mrs. J. J. Bussey's b. g., aged, 113, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (T. McTaggart).....2[3]
Triste, J. D. Ferguson's ch. g., aged, 116, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (F. Murphy)..3[3]
Baldo, Valas, High Horse, Counterpart, and Patty Reagan also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:54.

Siputo, D. B. Freeman's b. g., aged, 110, by Conjurer-Pearlburns, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Gourley).....11[3½]
Petelus, L. A. Seregni's b. g., aged, 109, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (F. Murphy).2[3]
Orange, J. F. Gaffney's br. g., 6, 115, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Hanover)...3[1]
Lady Powers, Rustling Brass, Agon, Carlton G. and Brigs Brother also ran. Colonel McNab scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Baton Rouge Handicap, for three-year-olds and up; one mile. Time—1:45.

Hanovia, E. T. Colton's ch. m., 5, 113, by Fair Play-Miss Hanover, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Borel).....1[1]
Bob Hensley, H. Perkin's ch. g., 6, 109, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (R. Hoffman).2[3]
Jacoba, W. R. Coe's blk. f., 4, 107, 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (L. Mich).....3[1]
Syrian, Woodward, and Herbert Temple also ran. David Craig scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:50 2-5.

Pleasureville, John Lowe's br. g., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Plaudit-Involved, 3 to 1, even, and 3 to 5, (Crump).....1[1½]
Greetings, F. J. Coleman's ch. f., 4, 98, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (Collins).....2[2]
Yeaghee, W. Birnie's ch. g., aged, 109, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (Carroll)...3[1]
Turco and Ahara also ran. Jessie Louise scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Time—2:02.

Infidel II., H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 4 years, 103 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Merrimee).....1[1½]
Chivator, Flonan Stable's ch. g., 101, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, and 1 to 1, (Crump).....2[3]
Mikifula, D. Womeldorff's b. g., 4 years, 109, 18 to 5, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Carroll).3[3]
Brian Boru, Lynn, and Thanksgiving also ran. Dundrary scratched. Track heavy; weather cold and misty.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; claiming; three furlongs. Gaylady, 110 pounds; Mildred Eurelos, 103; Pearl, 106; Water Wave, 105; Shade, 107; Madelin, G 106.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; on emile. Savin, 115 pounds; Imp Valas, 113; Trend, 113; Cuneo, 108; Handlemar, 110; Smuggler, 110; Tom, 106.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Shrapnel, 105 pounds; Viley, 107; Disturber, 105; Stilly Night, 102; Black Beauty, 108; Anthony's Last, 108; Mr. Mack, 107; Gentlewoman, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; six furlongs. Squeseler, 114 pounds; Mars Cassidy, 109; Dr. Larrick, 107; Canerun, 103; All Smiles, 112; Fleetabelle, 112; Filagree, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Taleamer, 121 pounds; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 113; Lukenaie, 110; Costumer, 113; Paymaster, 110; Royal Interest, 112; Bris, 108; Sunsayming, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up, one mile. Transport, 112 pounds; Ash Can, 112; Flying Fleet, 112; Leialoha, 106; Pearock, 112; Anxiety, 112; Mayme W, 105; Alex Getz, 103.

ROPES TWICE VICTORIOUS.

Defeats Dennis and Putnam in New York A. C. Squash Tourney.

Several interesting matches were contested yesterday in the handicap squash tennis tournament, at the New York Athletic Club. In the Class A division, C. Ropes earned two victories, vanquishing B. S. Dennis in a first round encounter.

The summaries:

CLASS A.—First Round—C. Ropes, scratch, defeated B. S. Dennis, plus 5 aces, 15—7, 15—11; M. A. Bergfeld, scratch, defeated A. K. Handy, plus 5 aces, 11—15, 15—10, 15—8.

Second Round—C. Ropes, scratch, defeated W. S. Putnam, plus 2 aces, 15—10, 15—13; F. Bishop, plus 2 aces, defeated B. Hand, plus 2 aces, 15—6, 15—12; R. Davis, scratch, defeated Dr. H. G. Schwartz, plus 5 aces, 17—14, 15—11.

CLASS B.—First Round—J. J. Slattery, scratch, defeated C. Young, plus 3 aces, 15—6, 15—8.

HIGH AVERAGE BY RICE.

Makes 9 11-21 When He Defeats Dr. Hawley in Class C Billiards.

CLASS C AMATEUR BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

Name.	Won.	Lost.	Run.	High Run.	High Av.
C. E. Terry	4	0	47	6	8 5-32
J. Rice	3	1	69	9	11-21
G. Spear	3	1	46	5	10-38
C. P. Mathews	2	2	37	5	20-36
F. A. Unger	1	3	57	4	16-46
I. Lewine	0	3	26	5	6-26
Dr. H. W. Hawley	0	4	54	6	3-20

The remarkably high standard of billiard play which has been evidenced in the national Class C tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy was even surpassed by the performances during the competition yesterday, when two of the contestants established averages that would be creditable in Class A events. In the forefront stands Julian Rice of Columbia University, for it was this player who made an average of 9 11-21, the second highest that has ever been recorded in a Class C tournament. It was against Dr. H. W. Hawley, champion of a year ago, that the record was made, the Columbia player defeating his rival by 200 to 123. One of the astonishing facts is that Hawley, although defeated, made an average of 6 3-20, one that under most conditions would secure victory in a Class C tournament.

In the evening Clyde B. Terry, several times holder of the title, was in a fair way to even outdo Rice, and again it was at the expense of Dr. Hawley. For three-quarters of the contest, which Terry won by 200 to 109, he maintained an average that hovered around 10 or better, but in the last few innings his play dropped off a bit, and he had to be content with an average of 7 11-27. This, however, is beyond the requirement for Class A competition. Hawley in this match averaged 4 5-26.

The third game of the day, between Charles P. Mathews and George Spear, was one in which safety play predominated, and the averages were therefore held down. Each left the ivories in bad position, and Mathews's winning average was only 4, while that for Spear was 3 10-49. Mathews won the contest by a score of 200 to 157.

Rice's play against Hawley was the best that the day produced. The Columbia student was in excellent stroke, and he played a close nurse game that aroused admiration, even envy, from men in higher ranking divisions. Hawley started the contest with confidence and skill, and for a time it appeared that Rice would have small opportunity to display the excellence of his game. The former champion opened with a cluster of flyt-four, which was the product of excellent balk-line manipulation. Undaunted by the lead which his rival gained, Rice played confidently and in six innings had brought the contest to a tie. A little later he forged ahead, and Dr. Hawley never again threatened him.

TED CANN WINS TITLE.

N. Y. U. Star Beats Vollmer for 100-Yard Swimming Championship.

Ted Cann of New York University won the metropolitan 100-yard swimming championship at the New York A. C. natatorium last night, defeating last year's champion, Herbert Vollmer of Columbia, by the scant margin of one-fifth of a second. The finish was so close that to the spectators it looked like a dead heat, and only by the closest scrutiny did the judges perceive that Cann touched the wall at the finish a fraction of an inch ahead of the former champion. Cann's time was 0:57 2-5. Vollmer's time last year in the event was 0:55 1-5.

The two swimmers got away together, and neither had an advantage in the four trips of the pool. On the last turn Cann kicked away from the wall first, and this gave him a slight advantage. Vollmer, however, caught up with him before the finish, but the New York University swimmer's effort in the last few strokes brought him home by a fraction of a second. Jerrould Smith was third.

The fancy diving handicap was won by Albert E. Downes of the New York A. C., who is the national high dive title holder. He was credited with 93.8 points. Joseph E. Dunn of the New York A. C. was second with 93.3 points, and Frank A. Spongberg of the New York A. C. third, with 92.7 points.

The 100-yard swim handicap was won by Percy Ashwork, unattached, with Leeming Jelliffe, unattached, second, and Le Roy B. Sherman, Jr., third. The winner's time was 1:07.

The New York A. C. water polo team defeated the Central Y. M. C. A. team of Brooklyn by a score of 11 to 0.

NEW YORK GOLFERS LEAD.

Win Five Matches in Opening Round of Palm Beach Series.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 17.—Good golfing weather resulted in good play in the first round of the New Year tournament here today, and the outcome in almost every match was a victory for the New Yorkers entered. In the first sixteen they won in five of the matches. H. P. Bingham, Mayfield, the medalist, won his match from D. P. Murray, the Utica veteran, by default, and will meet tomorrow A. F. Southerland, the St. Andrew's golfer, who in turn disposed of H. C. Colborn, the young Indianapolis golfer, 2 and 1.

SUN PARLOR SHOW FOR FLUFFY POMS

Mrs. Lakeland's Wee Blackie Is Adjudged Best in Pomeranian Exhibit.

Pomeranians had a place in the sun yesterday when the seventh annual show of the American Pomeranain Club was held in the sun parlor of the Waldorf-Astoria. It was the second time since the show was instituted that the roof quarters of the hotel were selected for the judging, but the good light obtained in the lofty quarters made it a certainty that none of the fine points or blemishes of the fluffy beauties would be overlooked by the judge, Mrs. K. Carlin, who came from London, England.

The chief special award for best in the show, which carried with it the President's cup presented by Mrs. Frank Smyth, went to the saucy and brilliant Pioneer Wee Blackie, owned by Mrs. O. E. Lakeland of Summit, N. J. This entry came through successfully in the limit and open classes and then easily defeated the other winners in the winners' dogs, in which the reserve went to Mrs. Henry Hill's Sunbright Dazzle.

It was only at the last moment that Mrs. Frank T. Clarke decided to pit her old champion, known throughout the Pomeranian world as Ashton Wee Oliver, but affectionately called Tim at home, against the handsome young specimens exhibited by Mrs. Lakeland. The claims of the winner in bitches, Miss Marian Kennedy's ch. Forester's Mite of Delight, was entirely overlooked by the judge, and after a careful analysis of the points of the contenders the brilliant black coat of Wee Blackie turned the scale in his favor.

There was some surprise when Miss Kennedy's Forester's Mite of Delight won in winners bitches, and later captured the prize for best in the show of opposite sex to Wee Blackie. The Mite is an old campaigner, nearly old enough for the veteran class, and in her different classes she defeated several dogs recently imported at great cost, in spite of the fact that she was catalogued to be sold at $150. Mrs. Lakeland took reserve in the winners bitches with Millfield Madge, which won in the limit and open classes for sable females.

The exhibits showed a marked improvement in type over recent shows, the dogs benched being short, trappy, and full of life. This was especially noticeable in the puppy class for dogs under nine months old. The winner in this class was Mrs. Frank Smyth's Banner Shoo Fly, a homebred orange sable, which defeated by a small margin Miss Elsie Blum's Sable of Sun. Mrs. Smyth, besides taking many prizes, had the unusual distinction of showing five champions under the kennel name of the Swiss Mountain Kennels.

One of the popular victories was that of Black Princess, which scored in the class for puppy bitches. Black Princess is owned by Miss Constance Regan, a little girl known for her skill in the saddle, and was the winner with her ponies at local horse shows. Mrs. A. H. Howorth of Grimsby, Ontario, brought a couple of stylish whites across the border and, as usual, carried off the honors for dogs of this color.

CURLERS PLAY TWO GAMES.

Dr. Butler's Four Loses Morning Game, but Wins Later.

The curling four skipped by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, won and lost matches yesterday on the links of St. Andrew's Golf Club. In the morning Austen G. Fox led the opposing curlers, and they registered a 20 to 12 victory. In the afternoon, on almost perfect ice, Dr. Butler's team won by 10 to 12.

The lineup for the afternoon match: No. 1, Archibald Douglas; No. 2, J. B. Butler; No., 3 B. B. Lawrence; skip, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. No. 1, S. B. Jacobs; No. 2, Francis Boardman; No. 3, Austen G. Fox; skip, Franklin Coe.

NAVY BEATS SWARTHMORE.

Calhoun and Welch Contribute Largely to 33 to 27 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The Naval Academy five defeated Swarthmore here this afternoon by 33 to 27, but the visitors managed to hang on in a way that made the game exciting to the last. Speed and team play were on the side of the midshipmen, Calhoun and Welch shooting in fine style throughout. The visitors relied on long shots, Stow and Donnelly being the best performers in this phase of the game.

The line-up:

Naval Acad., (33.)	Pos.	Swarthmore, (27.)
Calhoun	F.	Sproul
Welch	F.	Stow
Allen	C.	Spackman
Martin	G.	Donnelly
Warner	G.	Henderson

Goals from floor—Calhoun, (7.) Welch, (5.) Allen, (2.) Martin, Stow, (6.) Donnelly, (4.) Spackman, Henderson. Goals from fouls—Calhoun, (3.) Sproul, (3.) Substitutions—Howel for Henderson, Bought for Howel. Referee—Mr. Colflesh, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Rice, Georgetown. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

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United States District Court
Middle District of Tennessee
Nashville Division

Mercantile Trust Company
vs. 1106. Equity
Tennessee Central Railroad

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, on November 15th, 1916, Equity Journal A, page 268 et se

$432,300 IS PAID FOR 87 PAINTINGS

An Alma-Tadema, "The Baths of Caracalla," Brings the Highest Price, $19,000.

$17,000 FOR GREAT MARIS

Claude Monet's 24 Pictures Sold for $161,000, One, "Vue de Borighera," for $15,900.

Eighty-seven pictures brought $432,300 in the big sale of paintings belonging to different persons and estates, under the auspices of the American Art Association, at the Plaza last evening. The last picture of the sale an Alma-Tadema, "The Baths of Caracalla," brought the highest price, $19,000, going to Reinhardt & Son.

A great Jakob Maris, "View of Amsterdam," brought the second highest price, going to the Holland Galleries for $17,000. This fine picture belonged to the Widener collection in Philadelphia, and was only deposed from its position when Mr. Widener decided to devote himself only to the old masters.

The third highest price was $16,400, given for "Sunset," by George Inness.

The fourth highest price was $15,900, paid by James Hastings for "Vue de Berdighera," one of the Monets, the twenty-four pictures by the great French impressionist whose disposition, was a sale within a sale last night, and a special feature by itself.

These twenty-four pictures by Claude Monet, brought together by the late James F. Sutton during the last thirty years, sold for $161,000.

Sixteen of the Monets went to the Durand-Ruels, and there were only two names of private individuals given among the purchasers. There was a big audience, including all the prominent people in the city interested in pictures. When the first Monet was put up it was evident that these were the pictures in which the audience was most interested. There was applause when those bringing the highest prices were sold and the selling was exciting. The bids came so fast from different would-be purchasers that Thomas E. Kirby in the auctioneer's desk had to stop once or twice to take breath, as the bids ran away with themselves and gave him no time to take hold of them.

There was one amusing incident when a lovely iridescent Monet, ("Le Basin aux Nympheas, Giverny,") a pond with lillies, the line of whose green-bordered shore appeared at the top of the picture, the people in the audience, not near enough to get a clear view, thought it had been hung upside down. There was much laughter for a few minutes. This gave great pleasure to a few anti-impressionists in the audience, who did not like any of the Monets.

"That's right," said one of these groups, "let them sell it that way. It is better upside down than any other."

Comparatively few fine Alma-Tademas have been sold at public sale in this country, the American Art Association having sold only twelve, and only four of these of first importance.

The Alma-Tadema bringing the big price is a beautiful picture, a large one, 60 inches by 31 inches. There are three figures of young women on a marble bench, in the foreground back of them are the baths, and there is much fine architectural detail.

Following are the names of the pictures, artists, purchaser and prices. The greater number of pictures went to agents or galleries.

The Pictures and Prices.

85—Landscape—Theophile de Bock; Scott & Fowles		$500
86—Moonrise, (water color)—Dwight William Tryon; Henry Reinhardt & Son		300
87—A Meadow Stream—Alexander H. Wyant; Henry Schultheis		650
88—Peaceful Days—Giovanni Boldini; Lorenz, agent		2,800
89—Toilet of Venus, (panel)—Diaz; Bernet, agent		550
90—Whisperings of Love, (panel—Diaz; Scott & Fowles		2,450
91—Venus and Amor—Diaz; Reichmann		
92—Sheep at the Brookside—Charles Jacque; Jacob Strauss		625
93—The Rescue—Millet; Knoedler		5,000
94—Landscape—Corot; F. Muzet, agent		4,000
95—Cow and Gardener; Van Marcke; G. T. Sterling		400
96—Les Contrebandiers — Decamps; Knoedler		2,450
97—The Lake—Corot; H. S. Harkness		1,100
98—Ploughing—Anton Mauve; Bernet, agent		4,100
99—On the Dunes—Johannes Bernardus Blommers; John Levy		525
100—Shepherdess and Flock, (water color)—Anton Mauve; James G. Shepard		675
101—The Little Housekeepers—Joseph Israels; Seaman, agent		5,000
102—Summer Time—Van Marcke; Bernet, agent		2,100
103—Near Ville d'Avray—Corot; Bernet, agent		10,000
104—Les Linges, (panel)—Daubigny; Bernet, agent		3,350
105—Cattage at Isle Adam—Jules Dupre; Bernet, agent		2,050
106—Cattle at Rest—Troyon; Bernet, agent		900
107—In the Forest of Fontainebleau, (panel)—Diaz; Bernet, agent		3,200
108—Les Boucaux dans le Marécage—Corot; Knoedler & Co		12,700
109—Le Marais dans les Landes, (panel)—Rousseau; Lorenz, agent		10,000
110—On the River Oise, (panel)—Daubigny; Knoedler & Co		5,000
111—A Pool in the Woods, (panel)—Diaz; Knoedler & Co		2,600
112—Sunset—Corot; Charles Gibson		7,800
113—A Summer Day — Van Marcke; Knoedler & Co		3,000
114—Landscape and Cattle, (panel)—Troyon; John R. Thompson		5,200
115—Boats on the Scheidt—Clays; W. Brady		725
116—Indian Summer; Arkville—Alexander H. Wyant; Adolph Lewisohn		3,000
117—Roses, (panel)—Jen Baptiste Robie; W. Markham		700
118—Grand Canal Venice—Martin Rico; Clapp & Graham		1,200
119—Delivery of a Message Under a Flag of Truce: Franco-Prussian War, (water color)—de Neuville; Leo Strauss		850
120—A Russian Courier—Adolf Schreyer; Seaman, agent		8,500
121—The Road to the Sea—Jules Dupre; Knoedler & Co		3,100
122—The Edge of the Pond—Daubigny; Knoedler & Co		10,200
123—Cattle and Landscape—E. Van Marcke; Bernet, agent		2,800
124—The Return of the Flock—Jules Dupre; Ralston Galleries		2,500
125—Homestead by the Seaside—Jean Charles Cazin; Ralston Galleries		5,200
126—Sheep and Forest—Charles Jacque; Harry L. Harkness		1,750
127—The Open Sea—Jules Dupre; Ralston Galleries		2,100
128—Holland Landscape—Theophile de Bock; Arlington Galleries		1,100
129—Moonlight Near Amsterdam—Paul Jean Charles Clays; Seaman, agent		2,600
130—Mohammedans at Prayer—Jean Leon Gerome; Lorenz, agent		2,500
131—The Choice of the Flock—Mlle. Rosa Bonheur; Holland Galleries		3,000
132—Near Dordrecht—Paul Jean Charles Clays; Arlington Galleries		2,200
133—Grand Canal, Venice, (panel)—Felix Ziem; Lorenz, agent		3,200
134—Gathering Clouds—George Inness; Seaman, agent		1,750
135—Bismarck—Franz von Lenbach; D. O. Darry		6,500
136—The Prophecy—Vasili Verestchagin; Bernet, agent		950
137—La Seine a Argenteuil—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,700
138—La Seine a Plaisance a Argenteuil—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,800
139—Fleurs dans un Pot—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,000
140—Chemin de Halage a Argenteuil—Claude Monet; James Hastings		8,800
141—Sur la Falaise pres Fecamp—Claude Monet; Seaman, agent		7,600
142—Paysage d'Hiver a Bennecourt—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		9,000
143—Vue de Bordighera—Claude Monet; James Hastings		15,900
144—Manton vu du Cap Martin—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		3,000
145—Le Bras de Jeufosse—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		5,500
146—Les Meules, Giverny—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,500
147—La Manne Porte, Etretat—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,500
148—Tempete a Port Goulphar, Belle-Isle—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		3,000
149—Les Coquelicots: Giverny—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		7,100
150—Brouillard: Giverny—Claude Monet; Knoedler & Co		2,700
151—Brouillard: Giverny—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		2,500
152—Antives, vu du Cap—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		8,500
153—Les Eaux tremblantes a Presse-lines, Orouse—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		5,500
154—Village de Rolle, Cyprets—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		4,700
155—Le Jardin a Giverny—Claude Monet; Bernet, agent		8,500
156—Le Moulin a Giverny—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		7,000
157—La Seine a Dessancourt en Hiver—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		15,000
158—Le Bassin aux Nympheas, Giverny—Claude Monet; Arthur Meeker		6,000
159—Portal of the Reuten Cathedral, (Morning Effect)—Claude Monet; Durand Ruel		7,000
160—Matin sur la Seine, Giverny—Claude Monet; Bernet, agent		10,500
161—Landscape and Sheep—Jules Dupre; Seaman, agent		9,500
162—Sheep in the Forest—Rosa Fontaine; Reinhardt & Son		8,100
163—Portrait—Charles Jacque; Bernet, agent		3,000
164—Driving a Team in Wallachia—Adolf Schreyer; A. Rudert, agent		5,500
165—View of Amsterdam—Jakob Maris; Holland Galleries		17,000
166—Holland Landscape and Cattle—Anton Mauve; Henry Reinhardt		2,400
167—Sunset, panel—George Inness; H. Reinhardt & Son		16,400
168—The Advance Guard—A. Schreyer; Howard Young		10,000
169—Love's Message—William Adolphe Bouguereau; Bernet, agent		7,000
170—Landscape and Cattle—Constant Troyon; Reinhardt & Son		4,600
171—Mothers' Delight—Albert Neuhuys; A. Rudert, agent		8,100
172—The Baths of Caracalla—Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema; Reinhardt & Son		19,000
		$432,300

The grand total for the 171 pictures of the sale was $517,512. There was unusual general excellence in the collection, Thomas E. Kirby said at the close of the sale, and that it was altogether the best sale in his experience.

'DIE MEISTERSINGER' SUNG.

First Performance This Season of Wagner's Comedy.

The first performance this season of "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" took place at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening to the great satisfaction of lovers of Wagner's comedy. Mr. Bodanzky's reading of the work last season was found to be an excellent one, and the performance last evening was in most respects such as had been admired last season. It is concerned primarily with the spirit of Wagner's fundamental principle that the play's the thing, and that all the musical investiture of the play is intended and calculated to interpret, to illuminate, to enhance its effect.

There is, first of all, a pulsing life and a dramatic vitality through the whole course of the performance. Mr. Bodanzky's tempos are often somewhat rapid, obviously with the purpose of helping toward this effect. To be praised were the flexibility of his tempos, the plasticity of his phrasing, of which the primary purpose is to accompany the action upon the stage, and which might have been at points even more carefully elaborated.

Mr. Bodanzky secured a fine performance of the orchestral score, rich in color, smooth and finished, and there was much to admire in the work of the chorus and in the concerted passages.

The singers of the cast were the same as those who took part in performances of "Die Meistersinger," except that Miss Kathleen Howard appeared, and for the first time here, as Magdalene. She is a new member of the company, though she is not new to the operatic stage, and her participation in the English performances of opera at the Century Theatre will be remembered. Miss Howard was not wholly at ease in the part or in her surroundings, and did not suggest all that the part signifies in characterization. But Miss Howard has experience on the stage, and there is reason to hope that her impersonation may be developed with a more certain touch in the future.

PHILHARMONIC FESTIVAL.

First Concert of the 75th Anniversary—Mr. Villard's Address.

The Philharmonic Society began its series of festival concerts to celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary last evening in Carnegie Hall. It was a private affair for members of the society, and not open to the public, as the remaining series of the festival will be. For these members a program was given of music by Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt, the "favorite composers" of Joseph Pulitzer, the chief benefactor of the Philharmonic Society, who left it a bequest of $750,000 and expressed the desire in his will that these composers should be largely represented on its programs. Of Beethoven the fifth symphony was played, which was the first number of the Philharmonic's first concert, on Dec. 7, 1842; of Wagner the "Siegfried Idyl," and of Liszt the symphonic poem, "Tasso."

After the symphony an address was made by the President of the Philharmonic Society, Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, who reviewed the history of the society, pointing out the artistic conditions of New York and of the United States in the year 1842, recalling the description of the New York of that time given by Charles Dickens in his "American Notes."

He dwelt upon the high artistic aims that animated the founders of the Philharmonic Society and that had been upheld by those that succeeded them, and mentioned some of the men and women who had been identified with its work most prominently, and expressed the hope that the society might have a home of its own.

A large wreath was presented to Mr. Stransky on the stage at the end of the symphony.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margery Maude, who first appeared here when her father began his season at Wallack's in the Fall of 1913, and who, for the greater part of the last two seasons, has played opposite George Arliss, will leave Mr. Arliss's company in Philadelphia at the end of next week. Neither in "The Professor's Love Story" nor in "Disraeli," the two pieces Mr. Arliss will bring shortly to New York, is there any feminine role which measures up to the parts Miss Maude had in "Paganini" and "Lady Windermere's Fan," the two plays in which she has appeared here since she withdrew from the cast of the perennial "Grumpy."

Tim Murphy will play his original role in Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," when a scene from that play is revived with scenes from other famous American dramas under the auspices of the Drama League at special matinees next Monday and Tuesday at the Republic. Among the players in other roles in the scenes from "The Contrast," "Andre," "Fashion," and the other represented will be Mrs. James K. Hackett, Mary Shaw, James Lackaye, Lester Lonergan, Walter Hampden, Frederick Perry, and Edwin Nicander.

A new play by Oliver Bailey, entitled "The Innocent Sinner," will be acted for the first time next Monday night in Pittsburgh. Julia Dean will be the featured member of a cast that will include Thurlow Berger and Frederick Truesdale.

Georges Renavent has recovered from an operation for appendicitis and will rejoin the French Company at the Garrick next week.

"The Honor System" will be the first picture shown at the Lyric after "A Daughter of the Gods." Its first exhibition will occur Tuesday night, Feb. 6. During the remainder of the engagement of the Kellermann film the afternoon showings will begin at 3:30 o'clock for the convenience of school children.

Frederick Burton has been engaged for the role of Colonel Spottiswoode in Harris Dickson's new Southern comedy, "A Nigger in the Woodpile," in the same bill will be Lord Dunsany's "A Night at an Inn." Robert Vivian has been engaged for the role of Albert Thomas in this play.

"The Queen of the Mermaids" is the title Annette Kellermann has given the aquatic act in which she will be seen at the Hippodrome, beginning Monday night. Two hundred swimmers will take part in the spectacle.

The Cocoanut Grove, the new Dillingham-Ziegfeld midnight dance palace, will be opened for the first time tonight at 11 o'clock. The revue, which will constitute the major portion of the entertainment, will begin at midnight.

Constance Collier will deliver an address on "The Women of Shakespeare's Plays" before the members of several theatre and Shakespeare clubs Friday afternoon of next week at the Park Theatre.

Louise Dresser introduced a new song called "It's a Sure, Sure Sign," last night in "Have a Heart" at the Liberty.

Wilton Lackaye has been engaged for the principal male role in Paul Potter's new drama, in which Blanche Bates will be seen shortly.

The East-West Players will give the first of a series of performances of playlets from the Yiddish in the Garden Theatre tonight.

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GERMANS ACT A COMEDY.

"His Late Excellency" Has Its Premiere at Irving Place.

"Die Selige Excellenz," ("His Late Excellency,") a comedy in three acts by Rudolf Presber and Leo Walther Stein, was acted for the first time in this country last night at the Irving Place. The title refers to a Cabinet Minister in a small principality who died and left a few friends and many enemies.

The former are not in favor at Court, but by pretending that they are about to publish the memoirs of his late Excellency, they so frighten his enemies that they relent. Only the conspirators know that it was a volume of Meyer's Encyclopedia from Rothkohl to Soxhiet that they threw into the fire with a show of great magnanimity.

Grete Meyer and Carl Zigeld played the roles of the conspirators, and others in the cast were Heina Lingen, Eduard Kepler, Ernst Holznagel, and Hanns Unterkirchner.

Mrs. Hapgood to Produce "Magic."

G. K. Chesterton's drama, "Magic," will be acted for the first time in this country shortly, under the direction of Mrs. Norman Hapgood, the former wife of the editor. Mrs. Hapgood has long been interested in theatricals, but this is the first time she has engaged in them professionally as an individual. As President of the Stage Society two years ago Mrs. Hapgood was instrumental in bringing Granville Barker to this country for his season at Wallack's. On the same bill with "Magic" a playlet by John Galsworthy, entitled "The Little Man," will be presented.

Aeolian Hall TONIGHT at 8:15
The Brilliant Bohemian Pianiste MARGUERITE VOLAVY
Management Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Jan. 19, at 3.
SONG RECITAL By CECIL FANNING
Management Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:15.
FLONZALEY QUARTET
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 20, at 3.
Revival of SAM FRANKO'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS OF OLD MUSIC
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Carnegie Hall, Sat., Jan. 27, at 1:30.
Only Recital in N. Y. This Season.
JOSEF HOFMANN
(STEINWAY PIANO) SEATS AT BOX OFFICE & WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Fri.) Eve., at 8:15
THIRD PIANO RECITAL—MISCHA LEVITZKI

Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Times Bldg. Baldwin Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sat. Eve., at 8:15
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Seats at Hall, or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34

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Twice Daily and Nights at 8:15
Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats
1000 people New Ice Ballet
"The Big Show"
Last 6 Times Pavlowa
WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.
A Starting NEXT MONDAY MATINEE
N ANNETTE KELLERMANN
D (Herself)
in a New Water Spectacle, with All the Wonders of "THE BIG SHOW."

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CARNEGIE HALL, Fri., Jan. 19, at 8:30
First New York Appearance of COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY
Son of LEO TOLSTOY, in a lecture on The Life and Ideals of My Father
HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS presiding.
Tickets 50c. to $2. at Box Office. Mgt. J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, N. Y.

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JESSE L. LASKY presents GERALDINE FARRAR
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From Haymarket Thea., London.
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FRANK KEENAN, "The Bride of Hate."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way
Every Ev. at 8:15
"GIRLS & THE BARON." Reser. All Seats
Fay & Co., Percy Pollock & Co., Reserved
Nora Johnson & Sweethearts, others. 25, 35, 50

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116th Street and 5th Avenue.
For 7 days, commencing Friday, Jan. 12.
Nazimova in "War Brides,"
By MARIA CRAIG WENTWORTH.
MATINEES, ALL SEATS, 10 CENTS.
EVENINGS, 10 AND 15 CENTS.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20.
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FRANK KEENAN in "The Bride of Hate."
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Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Comedy, Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

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Theodore Kosloff & Vlasta Maslova, Alan Brooks, Florence Hoyt & Bro., Frank Moore, others, and Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Castle in "Patria" (film feat.)

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10 A. M. 2:30 and 8:30 P. M. Music all Sessions.

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MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A Wonder of a Show is this Show of Wonders."—Herald.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

The Call of Youth!
"CLEAN AND SPARKLING, WITH YOUTH AND BEAUTY ON TAP THROUGHOUT."—Herald.
Oh! What a Party! That House Party at the SHUBERT THEATRE called
Love O'Mike
Read "The Welcome" on the Wall and Enter!
"TUNEFUL SUCCESSOR TO 'VERY GOOD EDDIE.' POLITE AND SMARTLY STAGED MUSICAL FARCE."—Woollcott, Times.
"UNUSUALLY PRETTY GIRLS AND CLEVER DANCERS."—Sun.
"SURE TO PLEASE THE EYE."—De Foe, World.
"SHOW OF CHARM. AGREEABLE, WELL-MANNERED AND DAINTY."—Bryan, Tribune.
"SPRIGHTLY FARCE OF YOUTH AND MUSIC AND INFECTIOUS GAYETY."—Vivian, Americas.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:15.

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GERTRUDE KINGSTON & Her Co.
in Three Brilliant One-act Plays
BERNARD SHAW'S Great Catherine
How He Lied to Her Husband
LORD DUNSANY'S The Queen's Enemies
Special Prices for This Engagement.
Orchestra $2, Balcony $1.50-$1, 2d Balcony 50c.

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS
8:30 Sharp. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
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PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M.
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Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World

Powerful!
The Man Who Came Back
Playhouse WEST 48TH Mat. Sat.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20
Matinee Today & Sat. 2:20.
THE 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30.
Next Matinee Saturday.
Wm. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Eves. 8:15.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.

LAST 2 WEEKS
SPECIAL MATINEE FRI., JAN. 26.
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Last 2 Weeks of This Bill. Bushido & 3 other plays COMEDY W. 41st Evgs. 8:45 Mat. Today.
PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Ev. 8:20
Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
WISE—COLLIER—IRVING

GODOWSKY
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing.
Interpretations also by
BUSONI, GRAINGER LAPARRA, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three, Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Cavalleria Rusticana. Mattenauer, Perini; Rossi, De Luca. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Mudio; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Papi
Fri. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Well. Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:30. Sp'l Performance. Siegfried. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz, Bursdael, Cd., Bodanzky.
Sun. Eve. Concert 50c to $1.50. Rappold; Carpi, Rothier and Victoria Boshko, young Russian Pianiste. Entire Orchestra. Cond. Rothmeyer.
Mon. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Mattfeld, Braun, Well. Leonhardt, Cd., Bodanzky.
Tues. at 8. Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 7:45. Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Sun. Aft., Jan. 21, Aeolian Hall.
PROGRAMME:
Overture, "Pingal's Cave"....Mendelssohn
"Irish" Symphony.....Stanford
Violoncello Concerto.....Roentgen
ENGELBERT HOENTGEN
(First 'cellist of the Orchestra).
"Polonia,".....Sir Edward Elgar
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Next Tues. Aft. at 3.
2nd Concert. Leo, Jan & Mischel
CHERNIAVSKY
Violinist, Pianist, 'Cellist.
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 22, at 3.
Piano Recital by GUIOMAR NOVAES
Tickets 50c. to $3. Steinway Piano Used.
By arrangement with Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Eve., Jan'y 22, at 8:15.
VIOLIN RECITAL—SASCHA Jacobinoff
Tickets 50 cents to $2. M'n'g'mnt Haensel & Jones.
Owing to continued hoarseness,
MISS HELEN STANLEY
will not sing at Aeolian Hall this afternoon. See papers for postponed date.

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JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Metropolitan Hotel, B'way, 38th St.
CARUSO in PAGLIACCI TONIGHT.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. W. of B'way.
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON. AFTER THE PLAY YOU MUST VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE.
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30.
Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present
Elsie Ferguson
in Hubert Fechter's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. M. Tel. 302 Bry. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evenings 8:25.
Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
BRILLIANT CAST—BRILLIANT COMEDY.
Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY
B'way 62d St. Central P'k W.
DILLINGHAM & ZIEGFELD
THE CENTURY GIRL
Nights 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
COCOANUT GROVE OPENS TONIGHT.

HENRY W. SAVAGE'S NEW MUSICAL OFFERING
HAVE A HEART
INDUBITABLY! "A HUMDINGER FROM START TO FINISH."—GLOBE.
LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St. NOW
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:30.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15
Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsay's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30.
Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
"ROLLICKING FARCE."—N. Y. TELEGRAM.
"In For The Night"
With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30.
Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15.
Matinees Saturday & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

THIS PLAY IS A PEACH!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees Saturday & Wednesday 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
ELTINGE—TODAY Also Tomorrow at 2. THE SUN, NIGHT at 8.
NORA BAYES
IN A MOST UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Jubilee Festival Concerts
Tonight at 8:30, Carnegie Hall,
Beethoven—Wagner—Liszt
Program includes Liszt "Faust" Symphony, Mendelssohn Glee Club. Louis Koemmenich, Con.—Thos. Karle, Tenor.
Tomorrow (Fri.) Afternoon at 2:30,
American-French Program
MacDowell, Indian Suite
Hadley—Saint-Saens—Ducas
Sat. Eve., Jan. 20, at 8:30.
Bach-Beethoven Program
In conjunction with the Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Pa.
Dr. J. Fred Wolle, Conductor.
Sunday Aft., Jan. 21, at 3.
American—French—Slavic
Program includes the Dvorak "New World" Symphony
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND opened by the Parish of St. James's Police Jury until February 20th, 1917, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purchase of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000.00) of bonds of the Parish of St. James, issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, and maintaining the public roads and highways of said parish.

Said bonds will measure on the 15th day of January, 1918, and shall be due and payable on the 15th day of January of each year to and including the 15th day of January, 1937; said bonds of four hundred (400) in number, numbered from one to four hundred, both included, and are of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), all dated January 15th, 1917, and bear interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th days of January and July of each year, both principal and interest of said bonds are payable at the Hibernia National Bank in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, or at the office of the Treasurer of the Parish of St. James, Convent, Louisiana, at the option of the Holder.

Each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check in favor of the Treasurer of the Parish of St. James, of two and one-half per cent. of the face value of said bonds.

All bids must be addressed to F. M. Bertaut, Secretary of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. James, Lauderdale, Louisiana, and supersc

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1917.

FEDERAL RESERVE AMENDMENTS.

Decision upon the Federal Reserve Board's request for the enlargement of its discretionary powers should turn chiefly upon the point whether banking is better regulated by statute or judgment. So far as the Federal Reserve Board has acted wisely, there is a presumption in favor of its request. The presumption against statutory regulation of matters of business discretion is strengthened by the present situation throughout the world. Bankers everywhere are confronted with problems never conceived of by lawmakers.

It was beyond any man's imagination that ten billions of paper money should suddenly be created. No man ever thought that several nations, and especially the United States, would be embarrassed by the flood of gold and that the bankers of other nations would be free to act in the emergency while the bankers of the United States are bound by limitations enacted without any prevision of the facts. It is plain to any man now that conditions so abnormal are bound to revert to the original conditions in some degree and that it is desirable to control the reverse movement under conditions as they may develop.

We have experienced the ills of letting such matters be controlled by thousands of banks acting each for itself, and none with any duty regarding national or international affairs. Any one in doubt about the wisdom of the Reserve Board's proposals would go far to settle the question for himself by asking whether he would prefer that the Reserve Board should be empowered to use the powers it requests under conditions known to the board, or whether he would prefer to leave the crisis to be dealt with by Congress when it cannot know what the conditions will be.

The American prejudice for statutory regulation of banking and business has been rudely shocked in later years by disclosure of the harm resulting from the practice. To this may be added that the world's best banking is that least regulated by statute, and most responsive to economic law administered by the judgment of experts. So far as results have been reached, they have sustained the board's actions and judgment, without proof of selfish or sordid motives, even when the course taken was not unanimously approved. Only those who feel themselves superior to the board in information and judgment can afford to tie their hands in dealing with such problems.

NO TRADE HOSTILITY.

Public attention has been directed by Ambassador FRANCIS, at Petrograd, to the possible effect upon international trade after the war of what has been called the economic pact of the conference held in Paris last June. He predicted that the desired permanent expansion of trade between this country and Russia might be prevented if action in accord with certain recommendations of that conference should be taken. We do not believe that after the war the Allies will adopt a policy hostile to the international trade interests of the United States. Whenever the subject is discussed in an official or semi-official way the evidence tending to prove that there will be no such action should be considered.

Part of it may be found in the present attitude of the Allies and in utterances of Government officers. Premier LLOYD GEORGE recently said the idea that there would be discrimination against this country was absurd and the notion of a maniac. Premier ASQUITH, his predecessor, characterized it as childish fiction, adding that such a policy would mean economic suicide. France has very clearly shown a desire to promote an interchange of products, and has agents here making inquiries. She will need our help in the work of reconstruction. Russia looks to us for assistance in the development of her natural resources, the building of new railroads, and the improvement of water transportation. Her plans for this work have already been made. She will not seek help or manufactured goods in Germany. These three nations will be heavily indebted to this country and will be buying raw material here. They will not, to use Premier ASQUITH'S words, commit economic suicide. Probably they will make new tariffs for the restoration of industries and for revenue, and in their trade laws there may be for a time discrimination against those who are now their enemies. They would gain nothing, but lose much, by attacking our trade. We shall have new commercial treaties, and it may be expected that their provisions will be satisfactory. The Allies will make no trade war against the United States.

PORK BY GAG RULE

The Public Building bill of 1913 was driven through the House of Representatives of the Sixty-second Congress under suspension of the rules. Proper consideration and discussion of a measure embracing between 400 and 500 projects, and appropriating more than $40,000,000, were choked off. To the adversaries of this great conglomerate of extravagance twenty minutes and no more were allowed.

The Public Building bill of 1916, containing some 400 items and carrying, according to the Treasury estimates, appropriations of more than $38,000,000, $10,000,000 more than its makers dare to count, is to be passed by the same method, if the unrepentant wastrels, Democratic and Republican, of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-fourth Congress have their way. A rule, adopted by a rising vote, limits debate of this $38,000,000 bill to four hours. This extension from twenty minutes to four hours seems to measure all the advance that economy and a sense of the gross abuses of Public Building bills have made in the House from 1913 to 1917. The shunning of a record vote might be thought, however, to indicate some perception on the part of the men who voted for the rule, and will vote for the bill, of the condition of the Treasury, of the loud platform devotion of both parties to economy, and of the strong general comprehension of the folly and waste conspicuous in the measure and its predecessors. Unfortunately, the prevailing feeling of a majority of the House is as Mr. LENROOT of Wisconsin describes it:

> When it comes to appropriations for their districts, they are willing to forget the nation and national needs in order that they may enact legislation for taking money out of the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. LENROOT says, this "is a sad commentary upon the membership of the House." So is the fact that only 188 members cared enough about a mere $38,000,000 to vote on the rule. Presumably the bill will be passed this week. Its fate is certain if the Democratic Senators have not forgotten the Newlands resolution, adopted by their caucus on Jan. 8, that "the Appropriations Committee be supported in its efforts to "prevent increases beyond the actual "needs of the Government, and, as "far as possible, to obtain decreases." A caucus rule binds even if some of the bound have only a platonic affection for economy. Since Mr. WILSON would veto the bill, if it passed, the most charitable view of the proceedings of the Pork Phalanx in the House is that they are a gesture to the "home folks."

BE IT ENACTED.

At one time the more sophisticated part of the community was inclined to smile not ungenially at the anti-cigarette laws proposed or passed in certain States bent on uplift to the uttermost. Now statesmen are in a severer mood. When liquor prohibition has had its perfect triumph, other prohibitions are likely to be insisted upon. The Oklahoma House of Representatives has passed a bill to punish whoever smokes, utters, sells, or gives away a cigarette. No State, not even Kansas, has a quicker pulse for reform, regulation, prohibition, than Oklahoma. The slaves of the holy herb nicotine must be freed. How long will it be before this bill, or something like it, turns up at Washington:

> Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled: That no letter, package, postal card, or circular, newspaper, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of smoking tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, or cheroots shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States or be delivered by any Postmaster or letter carrier to other than a lawfully licensed manufacturer or dealer in such articles.

Snuff and chewing tobacco will be pardoned, in consideration of "the plain people"—who, by the way, are abominably addicted to the life-destroying cigarette.

Smoking enfeebles the body, deadens the mind, increases the cost of living, is a notorious shoehorn of drink. Last, most, and worst of all, millions of misguided creatures enjoy it. Away with it!

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

The production in Great Britain of goods to be sold abroad has not been prevented by the war. British exports last year were increased by $608,000,000, and $160,000,000 of this gain was in cotton goods. Shipments of these goods to Central and South America have been growing. In December they exceeded in quantity those of the corresponding month in 1915 by 30 per cent. Trade reports say that last year was a profitable one for British textile industries, although the prices paid for raw material and sea transportation were very high, and that a further increase of the foreign trade is expected.

Our own trade with the countries south of us has been greatly enlarged since the beginning of the war. In eleven months of last year it rose to $1,147,000,000, (from $835,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1915,) and our exports were increased from $282,000,000 to $434,000,000. This export gain of 53 per cent. was not made in response to a demand for munitions and other war supplies, like the enormous addition to our shipments across the Atlantic. It represents goods that are always required in time of peace, and we desire, of course, to retain the additional trade in years to come. Growth of Great Britain's trade with South America in cotton goods and other manufactured products, even in war times, points to the competition that must be faced after the declaration of peace. South America will be inclined to return to former sources of supply, and will do so unless trade with us is made attractive and profitable.

Our Consuls in that part of the world have repeatedly shown in past years that our exporting manufacturers were not giving sufficient attention to the tastes and preferences of buyers there and were careless in the preparation of goods for shipment. The trade movement would be assisted by the investment of United States capital in South American enterprises. If our exporters are guided by the advice of Government agents who have carefully made inquiry in those southern countries they may keep in the days of peace nearly all the trade that has been acquired on account of the war.

FOUR YEARS OF IT.

The best reason for not getting excited over the present row in the Republican Party is that we shall have plenty of other and better opportunities before 1920. The row that is with us today is only the precursor, the beacon-fire. The world will little note nor long remember it in the rapidly unfolding list of mightier rows to come. It is, properly speaking, the opening gun of the fight for control of the Republican Party. It happened to begin here, but it might as well have begun in Dubuque or Skaneateles, or wherever two or three Republicans are gathered together. At the first rifle-crack in New York CHESTER H. ROWELL leaped to his impatient feet out in California, grabbed a telegraph blank, and shouted across the continent his approval of the fight, whatever it might be about. "The West is with you," wired ROWELL. "If this means fight, we are ready for it." As PERKINS pulled the trigger, and without waiting to see if HEMENWAY was dead or only badly wounded, the Colonel dashed for a telephone at Oyster Bay and gleefully announced, "I heartily approve of what "Messrs. PERKINS and COLBY have "done." It makes no difference who trod on the tail of the coat, or whose coat it was; it was the signal for which the Progressive Republicans and the Old Guard Republicans the country over have been waiting, fingers on triggers and elbows crooked, since last election. Long before that day WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE had announced that his artillery "was planted and ready to begin operation Nov. 8." So was that of every other Progressive, once the armed truce from June to November should be over.

For a year to come there will be a constant succession of skirmishes like that which has just broken out in New York. But the real battle will begin only when the next Congress meets; in the House with the fight over the party nomination for Speaker, in the Senate over the first thing that either the Old Guard or the Progressives may propose. In that fight Senator HIRAM W. JOHNSON of California will be the Progressive leader, and as he has in him the qualities of real leadership, something no Progressive in Congress has yet displayed, there will be a real battle. Also, as he has in him a ferocious pugnacity and a gift for making enemies that matches his gift for making friends, the warfare that will break out will make the Stalwart-Half-breed fight of 1881 look like a high school debate. Nor will this fight end before 1920, the year of the next Presidential election; it will merely grow deeper and more embittered. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE spoke the truth when he said of the two factions, as far back as last October:

> They stand for different ideals of government, for different methods of administration, for different aims of life. The conflict may not be compromised, nor patched up. It can be settled only by surrender on one side or the other.

A house divided against itself cannot stand; but, as LINCOLN said in recalling that fact, he expected it not to fall, but to become "all one thing or all the other." That is precisely the theory on which the contending hosts of today are proceeding; the Old Guard may deny it with their lips, but not with their acts, and the Progressives will not deny it at all. The great fight happens to have started with a skirmish over an aggression by the Old Guard, through Mr. HEMENWAY, and possibly Mr. CRANE, but it might as well have been begun by some aggression from the other side. The cause is immaterial. Some cause was sure to be given. Donnybrook Fair has begun, to last four years, and the last shillalah will not be dropped when the next Republican Convention meets.

PROHIBITION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law and the West Virginia "bone dry" law must give uneasiness to some members of the Legislature of South Dakota, which voted for Statewide prohibition; and to some prohibitionists must be actually painful. There is Superintendent HOLSAPPLE of the South Dakota Anti-Saloon League. Last Fall the purpose of the league was to shut up the saloons merely. It declared in divers advertisements that if prohibition won the citizen with an accursed thirst for that which profiteth not could still bring in beer and strong drink from other States and drink at his own fireside. Prohibition won.

Superintendent HOLSAPPLE is true to his promise. The Legislature is now asked to make the State "bone dry," to cut off extra-State wet goods, to make use of the Webb-Kenyon law, and so prevent that domestic tippling the hope of which was spread before the doubtful or unvirtuous voters last year. Prevent the manufacture, sale, purchase, receipt, possession, use of liquor, the straitest sect of Drys says to the Legislature. Not so, says Mr. HOLSAPPLE. That is the counsel of the liquor men, who are bound to make prohibition unpopular.

Whatever the treacherous plans of the liquorists, nobody in the East will think so unworthily of the resolution and moral strength of South Dakota as to believe that she is unequal to bone-dryness, now that the chance of it has been provided. As for Superintendent HOLSAPPLE, his loyalty to his promise does him honor, but he cannot bind the Legislature.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Imperial Wishes Thwarted.

From Berlin comes what is news indeed—the statement that it is "the endeavor" of Emperor WILLIAM to "preserve from the terrors of war venerable places of religious worship and monuments of art," because he considers them "the common property of humanity." As the Kaiser is a somewhat powerful person, with not a little of authority over his armies, it is strange that his efforts to protect the places and the monuments he mentions have been such lamentable failures.

That the efforts have failed is the testimony of innumerable witnesses. Most of them, to be sure, are British or French or Belgian, and therefore their evidence as to the deliberate and unnecessary destruction by German cannon of churches and other architectural treasures in Belgium and France might be assailed, were it not for the fact that there are no discrepancies among the stories, and that they are corroborated by so many other witnesses who, in the beginning at least, were highly reluctant to believe that Germany's well-disciplined soldiers were capable of committing "atrocities."

According to PIERRE LOTI—and Lord NORTHCLIFFE in his "At the War" repeats the tale as of happenings that came under his own observation—the people and garrison of Rheims have learned to expect a renewed cannonading of their Cathedral whenever the fighting anywhere along the western line results unfavorably to the Germans. This implies the discovery of a new kind of military necessity—that of revenging reverses like the loss of a trench or a village by carrying further toward completion the ruin of a building especially dear to the French heart. This accusation would be incredible were it not that the bombarding of the Cathedral does continue at intervals, month after month, though there is the best of authority for the statement that the great structure never was, and could not be, used as a military observatory.

The remnants of this building, the Kaiser now tells the Pope, may be protected from the weather and repaired, if conditions can be arranged to prevent this impossible use of it. What guarantees he requires, and from whom, are not disclosed.

Again the West Speaks Up!

A surprising persistence is shown by representatives of the West in so wording their protests against the accusations now aimed at their part of the country as to give the clearest of proof that the charges are inaccurate only as understatements of the truth. One JOHN F. OLIVER, for instance, in a letter that appeared on this page yesterday, defended his section from those who assert its indifference to the European war by declaring that the Westerners, after carefully considering what has happened, have come to be disgusted with the conduct of all the belligerents.

They find a like inhumanity on both sides, and, having weighed the acts of the Central Powers and of the Allies, have reached the conclusion that "it's six of one and half a dozen of the other." Time and again he has heard in the West disapproval of what the Germans have done in Belgium. It thinks that the treatment of the Armenians by the Turks has been reprehensible, and it condemns Zeppelin raids on unfortified cities. But against these things the West balances England's treatment of the Irish, her seizings and searchings of neutral vessels, and her endeavor to cut off Germany's food supply. Russia, too, has deported people from East Prussia, Galicia and Bukowina.

And so the account is even! Minds that can reason in this way would be incomprehensible on any other theory than that they either are densely ignorant of the facts or are without the sense of relative values. Ireland's wrongs, of course, are irrelevant to the issue as between the Allies and the Teutons. So, at least, think the thousands and thousands of Irishmen who are fighting in the British armies. Interference with neutral commerce is a serious annoyance, and so is the delaying of neutral mails, but what are they in comparison with the sinking of the Lusitania and the Sussex, or with the acts recorded in the Bryce report? As for the Russians, it is not known that they have set systematically about the extermination of any civilian population, and their deportations were quite different from those of Germany and probably in some measure defensible as the natural results of war, not the organized enslavement of a people.

The simple truth is that bringing both sides in this war under either a common condemnation or a common pity is what the new psychologists call a "defensive mechanism"—a device by which those who do it excuse themselves to themselves for not exercising their judgment in a way that might result in endangering to some extent their own pockets and their own skins.

Forced to Stay at Home.

Among the very least of the many troubles marking these times, most people will think, is the doubling of the expenditures incidental to polar exploration. But Captain AMUNDSEN mournfully announces that the cost of fitting out his proposed expedition to the arctic is for the present prohibitive, and he will be obliged, in consequence, to remain comfortably at home instead of imprisoning himself for two or three years among the frozen wastes.

But, of course, Captain AMUNDSEN cannot be really happy anywhere except in the 80s of latitude, north or south. Like all the explorers of his particular type, a mysterious unrest harasses him when he isn't risking his life at one end or the other of the world, and he no sooner makes a narrow escape from starvation and congelation than he begins planning again to surround himself with the same perils.

Those of us who do not share such aspirations as his—who are content to remain where 10 degrees above zero, or even 20, is cold weather—should not vaunt our better judgment too loudly or be too thankful for our greater measure of "common sense." We have our reward, no doubt, but the world is the safer for the continued existence in it of men of the AMUNDSEN sort. When adventure and risk cease to have attractions, and suffering is avoided at any cost by all, as the greatest of misfortunes, it will be about time to ring down the curtain on humanity and make room for a better race.

ART NOTES.

Chinese Art Objects and Japanese Prints—War Zone Sketches.

Among the objects of Chinese art now on view at the Anderson Galleries are a large number of kakemono, makimono and albums illustrating with an unusual breadth of range the customs of the country and period. One kakemono given to the Sung period shows the Emperor Tang-hai-tsung presenting toys to the children of his empire by Shu-han-shun in accordance with a well-known Chinese historical legend. The picture with its close resemblance to our Christmas festivities is entertainingly gay and attractive. The Japanese prints in the adjoining gallery are from the Arnold Genthe collection, and include rare and very beautiful examples. The collector has gradually eliminated from his group of prints all which could not be considered examples of the original editions. The catalogue with its copious and instructive notes and its glossary is an important addition to the literature of the prints. Among the rare prints is that made for Haronobu's epoch-making book, the first Japanese book to be printed in colors. The illustration combines in a decorative design calligraphy, simple color printing and gauffrage or relief work. The color scheme, rust red and black, and the beautiful arrangement of the elements of the design, offer an example to modern illustrators in the art of turning rigid restriction to aesthetic account.

More Sketches From the War Zone.

Herman A. Webster is showing at the Keppel Galleries a small group of drawings made at the front, where he has been serving in the American Ambulance Corps since the war began. His experience as an etcher adds freedom and expressiveness to these drawings, heightened with color. His draftsmanship is sure and free and the stains of yellow, red, and blue lend a greater eloquence to his versions of the scene of war. Particularly fine is the water color sketch, "Ruins of the Church at Vaubecourt," in which the foreground is filled with great bells, thrown from their towers and lying with their tongues lolling like those of dying animals. Earlier drawings by Mr. Webster of pleasant places in Italy and France, serene and joyous, are in striking contrast to the later work, with its note of tragedy.

Portraits of Children.

At the Arlington Galleries Elinor M. Barnard is showing a group of water-color portraits of children, picturesquely posed, neatly finished, and obviously likenesses. As though to prove that her hand is not wholly subdued to portraiture, she is showing at the same time a group of what she calls "rough studies," in which her technical facility is freely demonstrated. She produces with heavy paper, full color, and rapid brushwork admirable and painterlike results, a study of a nude back in halftones having particularly fine quality. These studies are addressed to students of water color interested in the grammar of the art, but they will appeal to any public caring for sincere craftsmanship.

The Historical Society's Aid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps this is a suitable time for me to ask to offer through your columns my thanks to the New York Historical Society for the unfailing kindness, sound advice, and ready help which I have received at the hands of its librarian, Mr. Kelby, and his assistants for more than thirty years.

HELEN L. FAIRCHILD.

New York, Jan. 14, 1917.

THE ADMIRAL.

Quick lights flared on the looming isle,
And red flames leaped into the night;
But the silent man on the cruiser's bridge
Turned not to left nor right.
Eyes that gaze on the unborn years
May not be troubled by lights or tears.

The warm sea hissed to the touch of shell,
And reared on the back of the buried death;
Yet the seaman gray with his tools of war
Slid sullenly past Corregidor,
And was gone like a spirit's breath.
Men that move to the tryst with fate
May never be noisy, and never late.

The harbor glowed to the orient morn;
The men stripped buff, and said no word.
Then down on spluttering fleet and shore
Still as phantoms the gray ships bore,
Waiting the call of the Commodore—
That all the nations heard.
"You may fire when ready," was all he said;
But the enemy's decks grew strangely red.

Out from the narrow channeled throats,
Tense with the wrath of the years of wrong,
The little black demons leapt away,
Shrieked and whimpered over the bay,
Crooning a direful song.
Men that hurry to war in ships
May kiss cold faces, with colder lips.

White waved over a battered wall;
The harbor stilled, the banners furled.
Anglo-Saxon, East and West,
Met round a wondering world.
When a nation clogs in the wheels of Time,
Comes cursing and crushing—and work sublime.

FREDERIC BRUSH.

A PEACE NOTE TO LINCOLN.

His Reply to Great Britain and the Allies' Reply to Mr. Wilson.

Washington, Jan. 15, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the debate in the Senate on the Hitchcock resolution Senator Lodge of Massachusetts cited the precedent of the British offer of mediation during the American civil war and President Lincoln's positive refusal to accept the offer, or even to consider it. If, Senator Lodge said in effect, what President Lincoln did in 1861 was proper, the British Government, with equal propriety, would have been justified in declining to receive President Wilson's peace note. Senator Lewis of Illinois, in reply, said in substance that the American conflict was a civil war, Great Britain was attempting to "interfere in our internal affairs," and the position of a neutral in a time of civil war was different from the relations of a neutral to belligerent sovereign States. Mr. Lodge seemingly acquiesced in the distinction and by his silence admitted his error. Mr. Lewis being a lawyer, a student of international law and familiar with the decisions of the highest court, it is surprising he should have been betrayed into making a statement for which there is no authority.

The Supreme Court has said that, in the eyes of international law, the relations between neutrals and the parties engaged in a civil war are precisely the same as those between sovereign nations at war. The question came up, was discussed at length and disposed of in the appeal of the Amy Warwick and other vessels condemned as prize. Counsel for the plaintifs argued with much ingenuity that Mr. Lincoln's proclamations of blockade were illegal and without standing in international law because the United States was not at war with the South, but was simply engaged in subduing an insurrection, therefore a foreign vessel attempting to make a Southern port could not be legally captured. In a word, it was Senator Lewis's theory of "internal affairs." The Supreme Court in those spacious days had a habit of brushing aside sophistries and interpreting law by the light of common sense. You may call this an insurrection or rebellion, said the court, but you cannot ask us "to affect a technical ignorance of the existence of a war which all the world acknowledges to be the greatest civil war known in the history of the human race, and thus cripple the arm of the Government and paralyze its power by subtile definitions and ingenious sophisms." If this was merely an insurrection, the hands of the Government were in a measure tied, but if this was war, then the United States was at liberty to employ all the force and power pertaining to belligerency.

The court made this so plain it admits of no misunderstanding. "The parties belligerent in a public war," it said, "are independent nations. But it is not necessary, to constitute war, that both parties should be acknowledged as independent nations or sovereign States. A war may exist where one of the belligerents claims sovereign rights as against the other." It emphasized this point, because of its importance. "It is not necessary that the independence of the revolted province or State be acknowledged in order to constitute it a party belligerent in a war according to the law of nations." (2 Black, 635.)

If I may be pardoned the audacity, to use Senator Lewis's own phrase, he cannot have his law both ways. If the United States was not at war, but simply attending to its own "internal affairs," then its seizure of ships and the condemnation of vessels and cargoes was not only illegal but piratical, it was the most grievous crime committed against international law and the comity of nations civilization had known up to that time; and Senator Lewis is perfectly right in asserting it was improper for Great Britain to have tendered her mediatory offices. But if the United States was at war—and the Supreme Court has declared war existed—the seizure of British vessels and cargoes was legal, and Great Britain violated neither law nor propriety when she offered to a nation at war her services to bring the conflict to an end. Her action was correct, no less correct than that of President Wilson when he sent his note. In that day the American Government refused to receive the note, while in this day the British Government received it and made courteous response. That is the only difference.

A. MAURICE LOW.

Neutral Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in Mrs. Atherton's letter in THE TIMES about the war news of the Middle West. I was born and bred in the Middle West. Am also a descendent of the ferocious Huns—Prussian Huns; curiously enough, I am not ashamed of it. But here is my redemption: My sons are clean-cut Americans, ready at any time to fight for their United States, right or wrong. I have given from time to time my slender store in money and supplies to all the suffering people of this calamitous war, not caring for race or creed, but I am from the Middle West, a little old-fashioned, and non-partisan.

Now about the war news. I need not tell you that the news that filters through to us has all been thoroughly cleansed by Lord Northcliffe and the British censor—made Teutonic germproof before it is allowed to enter our infant consciousness. I take exception to the statement, "all neutrals are pro-German." By the same token, all neutrals are pro-Allies.

Pro-Germanism, pro-Allyism, these have nothing to do with patriotism. They are religious, taking the place of the ethics of all the prophets in Old and New Testament, among Moslems and among Buddhists.

New York, Jan. 13, 1917. S. C. W.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Atherton says: "It cannot be said too often that no pro-German is a good American, and all neutrals are pro-German." I challenge Mrs. Atherton to explain more definitely what is real Americanism. I am an American; I have served my State and country as a soldier, so also did my brother serve six years in the United States Army, as well as my brother-in-law. Mrs. Atherton can rest assured that we shall respond to our country's call in time of need. We are all neutral. M. MOST.

New York, Jan. 13, 1917.

Bank Profit Sharing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the very interesting account appearing in THE TIMES of the 14th inst. of the profit-sharing plan of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York among its officers and employes, I note the statement, "No other bank in the country has ever adopted such a plan." Doubtless, strictly speaking, no two profit-sharing plans are exactly alike, but the Directors of the First National Bank of Harrisonburg, Va., have recently adopted a profit-sharing plan under which there shall be distributed to all officers and employes of the bank, in proportion to their salaries, on Jan. 1, 1918, 25 per cent. of the net earnings for the year 1917 in excess of a certain sum materially less than the net earnings for the year 1916. There is no deduction of dividends paid and losses incurred in ascertaining net earnings. SHAREHOLDER.

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 13, 1917.

DANISH ISLANDS OURS NOW.

Title Is Passed with the Exchange of Ratifications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Ownership of the Danish West Indies passed from Denmark to the United States today, when Secretary Lansing and Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister, formally exchanged the ratifications of the treaty conveying the islands to this Government. The title passed with the exchange of ratifications, but the actual physical possession of the islands will not take place until the purchase price of $25,000,000 is paid to Denmark.

The treaty provides for the appointment of an agent by Denmark to deliver and the appointment of another by the United States to receive the islands. The American agent has not been named, but it is expected that Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who will soon make a visit to the islands on a warship, will be designated.

Plans for taking over the islands and for the establishment of American governmental control are being perfected by the Administration. The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, which has handled matters relating to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and other American insular possessions, is now working out a tentative plan for the government of the islands. Two plans have been drafted. One proposes a civil form of government, with a Civil Governor, as was the case with Porto Rico, while the other calls for a military government, under control of a Naval or Military Governor.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has conferred with President Wilson, Secretaries Lansing and Baker, and other Administration officials regarding the taking over of the islands. It is believed that the policy will be to effect the transfer with as little disruption of the existing régime as possible for the present. The plan most favored is to send a Civil Governor, a Naval Officer, and a Customs Collector, and to leave the present local administration as it is, until changes in government are necessary. This was the policy adopted with respect to Porto Rico when that island was taken over from Spain.

The Administration plans to make as prompt payment as possible to the Danish Government. The Treasury will probably be reimbursed for the payment by a bond issue, and the $25,000,000 to be paid for the islands is included in the computations of the Ways and Means Committee in its plans for raising revenue from a sale of Panama Canal and other bonds and additional taxation projects. The appropriation for the payment will probably be carried in this year's Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. There is no indication that any difficulties are to be placed in the way of the appropriation. The plan of government, when completed by the Administration, will be submitted to Congress for adoption.

ASSAILS LITERACY TEST.

Wagner Opposes Brown's Plan for a Constitutional Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader of the Senate, made a vigorous attack today on the voters' literacy test amendment to the State Constitution introduced by Senator Elon R. Brown.

"The question of a literacy test for voters does not belong to this day of toleration and liberal thought," said Mr. Wagner. "For 140 years this republic and this State have worked out their political destinies happily, honorably, and profitably. The people of the State of New York have exercised the privilege of voting with all the intelligence, honesty and common sense that can be reasonably expected of human nature. No man can say that the net result of the elections has not coincided with the public will or with the standards of political morality and desirability.

"And yet, contributing to these net results, there have been during these years millions of illiterate voters who went to the polls, not competent to read a printed book, but able to read human nature; capable of using a pen, but eminently qualified to wield the ballot without bias and without fear. Did the illiterate voter of other years prevent the election of Tilden, Cleveland, or Hughes?"

Mr. Wagner ended by saying that the literacy test was not an American test and that the only language test that should be recognized was "the language of liberty, fraternity, and equality."

Senator Brown said that he was largely prompted to introduce his Constitutional amendment by fear that there would be borne into this country on the flood of immigration, which he thought would follow the European war, a horde of immigrants of different nationalities who would not have the means to acquire the knowledge of American institutions a voter should possess through the ability to read.

It was learned today that Senator Brown would not have the undivided support of his own party in the Legislature for his literacy test resolution. Many of the Republicans from New York City are opposed to the measure.

Word was received at the Capitol today that a committee was to be formed in New York to fight the resolution, and that a mass meeting would be held in Cooper Union to which the Legislature would be invited in a body.

BOOK SALE BRINGS $2,368.

Large Paper Set of "American Statesmen" Goes for $210.

Autograph letters, books, and prints from the estates of S. V. R. White of Brooklyn, Dr. Henry M. Norris of Manhattan, E. S. Nash of Rye, N. Y., and others were sold by Hiram H. Parke at 924 Broadway yesterday.

Guy Stonestreet paid $210 for Catalogue No. 324, a large paper set of "American Statesmen," edited by John T. Morse, Jr. Brentano bought for $105 No. 340, an edition de luxe of "The Writings of Mark Twain," with an extra set of the plates in folder. The D'Artagnan edition of "The Romances of Alexandre Dumas," No. 350, went to Gabriel Weis for $50. Mr. Baker paid $37.50 for No. 361, the Wakefield edition of "The Works of Oliver Goldsmith." Mr. Weis gave $55 for No. 376, a large paper copy of the "Complete Writings of Thomas B. Macaulay."

The Netherlands edition of the "Works of John L. Motley," No. 388, went to Charles Sessler of Philadelphia for $52. Mr. Sessler also paid $60 for No. 397, the Champlain edition of "The Works of Francis Parkman," and $61 for No. 416, a set of the "Works of William M. Thackeray," published in London in 1869. "Liber Scriptorum, the First Book of the Authors' Club," on hand-made paper, No. 442, went to W. Maddigan for $55.

Dick's complete edition of Shakespeare, formerly the property of Edwin Booth, with his autograph on the front cover, &c., No. 457, was bought by Curtis Walters for $32.50. An autograph note signed by Abraham Lincoln, No. 545, went to Mr. Sessler for $57.50.

The total for the sale thus far is $2,368. It will be continued today.

CIVIL ENGINEERS UNDERPAID

Society's Members Hear Laborers Sometimes Receive More.

Experienced civil engineers often receive less pay than ordinary mechanical laborers who have union organizations behind them, Nelson P. Lewis, consulting engineer for the Board of Estimate, told the American Society of Civil Engineers yesterday at their annual meeting. The average annual compensation of 1,319 engineers who are not members of the society is $3,387, Mr. Lewis said, while the annual pay of 5,089 members averages $4,142.

Mr. Lewis was a member of a committee to investigate the employment and compensation of civil engineers. The committee's report said:

"The underpaid engineer does not always owe his failure to the lack of appreciation of laymen. Not infrequently it is the fault of his engineering superior."

The engineers took two field trips in the afternoon—one to inspect subway construction and the other to the Hell Gate bridge. The following officers were elected:

President, George H. Pegram, New York; Vice Presidents, George W. Kittredge, New York, and George S. Webster, Philadelphia; Treasurer, George W. Tillson, Brooklyn; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt, New York.

JUDGE HAND HEARS NEWS SERVICE CASE

The Associated Press Accuses Hearst's International of Pilfering Reports.

IMPROPER METHODS DENIED

Court Comments on Ethics of "Lifting Stories" from Early Editions and Bulletin Boards.

Both The Associated Press and the International News Service, which is controlled by William Randolph Hearst, presented the major portion of their arguments yesterday in the suit of The Associated Press for a temporary injunction to restrain the International News from selling to its clients news gathered by The Associated Press for the sole use of its members. The case was heard by Judge Hand in the Federal District Court.

Frederick B. Jennings of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, counsel for the Associated Press, declared in opening that the International News had procured news which had cost The Associated Press large sums to gather, and that this had been done by "bribery;" by making abstracts of articles furnished by The Associated Press to newspapers that were members of the Association and also connected with the International News, and by "pilfering" news from bulletin boards and early editions of Associated Press papers. He presented a number of affidavits to support his charges.

Samuel Untermyer, representing the Hearst organization, contended that pilfering from bulletin boards and early editions was done by both sides and had for years been common practice. He admitted that the International News had paid an Associated Press employe in Cleveland, Ohio, but contended that his organization had as much right to employ this man and his assistant as The Associated Press had, and that therefore it was not bribery. Mr. Untermyer denied that a "practice" had been made of abstracting articles furnished by The Associated Press before they had appeared in print. It was charged that this was done in the office of the New York American, a Hearst paper with membership in The Associated Press. The headquarters of the International News Service is in the same building with the American. Mr. Untermyer also presented numerous affidavits.

Allies Bar the International.

Mr. Jennings pointed out to the Court that, in 1916, Great Britain, France, Canada, Portugal and Japan had prohibited the International News from gathering news in any of those countries or using the cables from them.

"Though shut off from these sources, they got the news somehow," he said. "Some of our publications they reproduced word for word. I recall one instance in which mistakes were made in one of our articles. They (the International News Service papers) published the mistakes, which they could not possibly have got elsewhere, along with the rest."

Mr. Untermyer, commenting on opposition to the reprinting of news from bulletin boards and early editions, said this was an attempt to have the court establish a new principle.

"Their precipitating that question now is due to the cable situation and the fact that we have been excluded by the allied Governments," he said. He said this was being done in an "effort to destroy us." He also said that the injection of this issue was "amazing" when one considered "how identical the practices of the two organizations were."

Mr. Jennings replied that The Associated Press did not lift stories bodily from early editions, but always made its own investigations when a "tip" on a news story came through publications in an individual paper or from any other news association. He denied that the two organizations were similar, as Mr. Untermyer stated, and pointed to the fact that The Associated Press was a membership corporation, operated for mutual benefit instead of profit, while the International News Service was a commercial enterprise.

The Cleveland Incident.

It was in the office of The Cleveland (Ohio) News, Mr. Jennings said, that the International News Service had "secretly employed" B. F. Cushing, telegraph editor of the

2,500 AT WEDDING OF MISS BOUVIER

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Bouvier Marries Phelan Beale In St. Patrick's Cathedral.

FATHER MARTIN OFFICIATES

Two Sisters of the Bride Among Her Attendants—Reception for 500 Guests at the St Regis.

Phelan Beale, son of the late Jesse D. Beale and of Mrs. Carrie Phelan Beale, and Miss Edith Ewing Bouvier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernou Bouvier of this city and of Nutley, N. J., were married at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral by the Rev. Father Martin. The wedding took place before the main altar in the presence of about 2,500 people. Vases of white flowers were placed on the main altar, and the ceremony was simple.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore a short frock of white satin veiled with tulle over a silver lace petticoat. The square-cut corsage and the sleeves were of tulle, and the immensely long satin train finished in two huge scallops was covered with the floating mist of the sweeping tulle veil held over her coiffure by a Russian headdress and cap of fine net traced with pearls. She carried gardenias and lilies of the valley, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond bracelet, and a diamond pendant, the gift of her uncle, Michel O. Bouvier.

Miss Evelyn Johnson was the maid of honor, in pink. The other attendants were the Misses Anne Lee Scott, Dorothy Mahoney, Barbara De Witt, Mrs. Hammat Norton, and the two sisters of the bride, the little Misses Maude A. and Michelle Bouvier. The last wore satin frocks, with Russian hats in gold and white, and carried chiffon and satin muffs, trimmed with flowers. The bridesmaids were in short silver lace frocks veiled with blue tulle and having blue satin trains; their large silver lace hats had true ostrich tips at the front, and all carried long-stemmed pink roses. The maid of honor was in pink.

Mr. Beale had Colonel Francis G. Caffey of Washington, D. C., as his best man, and the ushers were Louis S. Burdette, Henry G. Selbeis of Birmingham, Ala.; Thomas Evans of Philadelphia, Rutger Jervey, John Vernou Bouvier, 3d, and W. Sergeant Bouvier.

The wedding reception for 500 guests was held at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Beale received in the Marble Ballroom, and refreshments were served in the adjoining suite.

On their return from a honeymoon spent in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Beale will remain at the Vanderbilt until they decided on an apartment.

Mr. Beale is a grandson of Justice John D. Phelan of the Alabama Supreme Court, who administered the oath of office to Jefferson Davis when he became President of the Confederacy. He was graduated from the University of the South and from the Columbia Law School, and is practicing law in this city. Mrs. Beale is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernou Bouvier, (Caroline Ewing,) of 987 Madison Avenue. Her mother was Miss Maude F. Sergeant. The engagement was announced in August.

MISS DENNIS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Newark Banker to Wed Lyman Collins Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shepard Dennis of Morristown, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Dennis, to Lyman Collins Butler, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler of No. 21 East Seventy-second Street, New York. Mr. Butler was graduated from Princeton University in the Class of 1910 and from Columbia Law School in the Class of 1913. He has just returned from the Mexican border with his regiment, the Seventh, N. G. N. Y. He is a brother of Mrs. Maitland Dwight, Miss Louise Tracy Butler and W. A. Butler, Jr., and Charles P. Butler, the last having been on duty at the Military Hospital at Ris-Organgis, France.

Miss Dennis's father is the President of the Howard Savings Institution of Newark, N. J. She is a sister of Mrs. Oscar Rose Ewing of St. Louis and of James Shepard Dennis, who married Miss Margaret W. Colgate.

No date has been named for the wedding.

Admiral Sigsbee Able to Sit Up.

The physicians attending Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee at his home, 539 West 112th Street, said yesterday that he was so much improved that he was allowed to sit up for an hour in the afternoon.

Deserted

by her husband, two babies to feed, and the rent due.

What a relief when she found somebody who appreciated what the real trouble was, somebody who understood that it was not money but her husband that she wanted, who found him and made possible a reconciliation so that now a happy, reunited family pays the rent itself.

That somebody was a visitor of the Charity Organization Society. Such sympathetic, constructive work the Society tries to do for all the families under its care.

The American Fund for French Wounded
AND THE
Vacation War Relief Committee

announce a very interesting lecture at their headquarters, (the Old Colony Club), 122 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Friday, January 19th, at three o'clock.

Dr. Morton Prince will speak on Prussian Militarism and Future Peace.

Miss Grace Parker, who has lately returned from England, has also consented to tell a few facts of the Women's Work in that country. Everyone is cordially invited.

BONUS FOR SURETY AGENTS.

National Company Adopts System to Benefit 225 Employes.

The National Surety Company has put a bonus system in force for the current year which operates to give an extra return to the 225 sub-agents remitting the largest total of net premiums on new business. These agents are to receive 20 per cent. of their earned commissions in addition to the full commissions. A plan of offering a bonus to workers on a commission instead of a salary basis is unusual in the surety and general insurance business.

Cash bonuses of $200, $150, and $100 will be paid the salaried branch managers or general agents who have the largest number of sub-agents named in the 225. The general agent who appoints the largest number of sub-agents in new territory will receive $200 cash, providing certain qualifications are filled.

MISS ANNIE LEARY HOSTESS.

Entertains for the National Organization of Catholic Women.

Miss Annie Leary gave a large reception and tea yesterday afternoon at her house, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, for the National Organization of Catholic Women, of which she is President. About 200 guests attended.

Preceding the reception Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman entertained at luncheon at her house, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, for twenty-four women of the organization, of which she is First Vice President. Among her guests were Miss Leary, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Michael Mulqueen, Mrs. John G. Agar, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mrs. Albert Flake, Mrs. William Shanley, Mrs. Cornelius Spiers, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. James B. Clews, Mrs. William Cummis, Mrs. Fletcher W. Jewell, and Mrs. Bruno Benziger.

REV. DR. VIBBERT ILL.

Vicar Emeritus of Trinity Chapel Suffers from Paralysis.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, Vicar Emeritus of Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway, is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which occurred on Jan. 6 at Morristown, where he was on a visit to his daughter.

Dr. Vibbert's mind is clear, but he writes and speaks with difficulty. It was reported last night that he was resting comfortably, and hopes are entertained for his recovery, in spite of his advanced age.

R. W. Flagg Weds Miss Cromwell.

The wedding of Richards Wells Flagg, son of H. M. Flagg of Yonkers, and Miss Edith M. Cromwell, a daughter of Frederick M. Cromwell of Dobbs Ferry, was held yesterday in St. Denis's Church, Yonkers. The Rev. Richard Ormond Hughes officiated in the presence of about 250 guests. Miss Cromwell was attended by her sister, Mrs. Henry de Witt Wilde of Dobbs Ferry, and the flower girl was Miss Virginia Flagg, niece of the bridegroom and daughter of Dr. P. J. Flagg of New York, who was the best man. The ushers were Robert and Philip P. Getty. A reception for 500 guests was held at the home of the bride's father.

White-Bleecker Engagement.

The Rev. Edwin A. White and Mrs. White of Glen Ridge, N. J., announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance White, to William Hill Bleecker, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hill Bleecker of Broadway, Flushing, L. I. Mr. Bleecker's mother was formerly Miss Margaret E. McCreery, and he is a brother of Miss LaCrea and Kenneth B. Bleecker. The wedding will take place in a few weeks and Bishop Liness is to officiate.

Party for Miss Thurber, Debutante.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Wood Thurber gave a dinner and theatre party last evening, followed by supper and dancing, at the Biltmore, for their débutante daughter, Miss Evelyn Thurber. Among the guests were the Misses Rhoda Higgins, Isabel Warren, Lila Daniels, and Rigley Bryan, Kenneth Fiske, Louis Carreau, and Wilber Tovelle.

The Rev. Hugh C. Burr Married.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of the Rev. Hugh Chamberlain Burr, formerly assistant to the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Miss Frances Rousseau Williams, which took place on Tuesday at Glastonbury, Conn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Raymond Jelliffe. Mr. Burr and his bride will live at Haverhill, Mass., where he is pastor of the Portland Street Baptist Church.

Aid for Chrystie Street House.

An entertainment in aid of the Chrystie Street House for Homeless Boys will be held this afternoon and evening at the Plaza. Society women will pose after old masters, and tea will be served by society girls in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be an auction of tableaux reproductions of the pictures posed, and dancing.

Jacob Mordecai Popkin.

Jacob Mordecai Popkin, Hebrew scholar and teacher, intimate of Jewish educators, mathematician and astronomer, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Abram Abrahams, 131 East 110th Street, aged 82 years. Popularly known as "Rabbi," because of his love of Jewish lore, his devotion to the Talmud and his kindness to his fellows, Mr. Popkin came here from Grdono, Russia, twenty-five years ago. He taught in several Hebrew academies and tutored many young men of that faith. He is survived by a widow and nine grand-children, one of whom is Joseph B. Abrahams, Secretary of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Tributes Paid to Dead Clergymen.

Tributes were paid to the memory of the late Dean William M. Grosvenor at the annual dinner last night of the Church Club of New York at Delmonico's. Bishop Greer said that Dean Grosvenor had literally given his energy and his life toward the work of completing the Cathedral of St. John. Other speakers were the Rev. Floyd S. Luther, President of Trinity College; Edward A. Harriman, President of the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut, and the Rev. Ernest M. Stires.

Colonel Herbert Hughes.

Colonel Herbert Hughes, C. B., C. M. G., former Lord-Mayor of Sheffield, England, and prominent in legal and commercial circles, died on Tuesday at his home in Sheffield, in his sixty-fifth year. He represented the British Government at the International Conference on Trade Marks held in Washington, D. C., a few years ago, and also at similar conferences in Berlin and Madrid. He was a Director of the steel firm of William Jessop & Sons of Sheffield and New York.

Ex-U. S. Senator Addison G. Foster.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 17.—Addison G. Foster, United States Senator from 1889 to 1905, died at his home here last night. He was nearly 80 years old. He was born in Massachusetts and went West with his father, when he was a boy, and finally settled in Washington, where he made a fortune in the lumber business. Mr. Foster was a lifelong Republican and never held any office, except that of County Auditor, until he was elected to the Senate in 1890.

ON FREE VIEW UNTIL JAN. 23rd
PAINTINGS
of the late
OTTO H. BACHER,
American Etcher and Painter.
Chiefly American Landscapes with a few Italian pictures painted when in Venice and Chioggia, with Whistler and Duveneck.

Also examples of
Robert Blum, Carleton Wiggins, Childe Hassam, Ernest Lawson, McCord, Durand and others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 23, 1917,
at 8:30 o'clock.
The Walpole Galleries
10 East 40th St., New York.
D. E. Kennedy, Auctioneer.

WM. F. DE MORGAN, NOVELIST, IS DEAD

Author of "Alice for Short" Wrote His First Book After He Was 65 Years Old.

FIRST ARTIST; THEN POTTER

English Writer Who Followed the Old, Rambling Style of Dickens and Made a Fortune.

William Frend De Morgan, the English artist, potter, and novelist, died on Monday at his home, in Chelsea, London, in his seventy-eighth year. He wrote his first novel after he was 65, and was best known in this country by his four books "Joseph Vance," "Somehow Good," "Alice for Short," and "When Ghost Meets Ghost." Previously to his becoming a novelist he had been an artist, an inventor, and a maker of colored tiles, but failed to make any money in any of them.

He was born in London, the son of Augustus De Morgan, a Professor of Mathematics at University College, and was educated at the same college, and later became an art student at the Royal Academy. His first start in business was made in 1864 in the stained-glass industry, which he continued for six years, and then took up ceramics and remained a potter until 1904.

In designing his tiles Mr. De Morgan aimed to restore the colors devised by the ancient Persian potters, and his blue burned-on earthenware has since been considered by competent judges to be among the artistic triumphs of the last century. After he had become known as a popular novelist his pottery rose in value considerably. His ability as an artist is shown in his illustrations, both graceful and grotesque, of his sister Mary's volume of fairy tales called "On a Pincushion."

According to his most intimate friends, there is no trace of Mr. De Morgan's own history in "Alice for Short" than in any other of the books, for the adventures of Charles Heath were largely his own before he established himself in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, two doors from Thomas Carlyle, and varied the monotony of baking tiles by taking the philosopher for walks along the banks of the River Thames.

In 1905, after a long and serious illness, he started to write for his own amusement, and commenced the novel "Joseph Vance," a book containing 280,000 words, dealing with the middle class and laboring people of England during the mid-Victorian period. In spite of its length and the author being unknown, the novel was a success, and thousands of copies were sold in all parts of the world where English was spoken.

Then came "Alice for Short," "Somehow Good," and "It Can Never Happen Again," which was written in 1909. His later works were "An Affair of Dishonor" in 1910, "A Likely Story," and "When Ghost Meets Ghost" in 1912. His novels were taken from the storehouse of his memories. He went back to the long, rambling novels of the style of Dickens and Thackeray and described the world as he had seen and found it, and made a fortune by his pen after he had failed to do it with his brush as a painter, as an inventor of gears for bicycles and smoke-consumers for grates, and as an artistic potter.

COL. THURSTON'S FUNERAL.

Services of Military Character in Broadway Tabernacle Sunday.

The funeral of Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston of the Seventy-fourth New York Infantry, who died at his regimental headquarters near McAllen, Texas, on Tuesday, will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle, Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, at 2 o'clock next Sunday afternoon. The body is expected to arrive in New York tomorrow, and will be removed immediately to the Tabernacle. The services on Sunday will be military in character.

Henry B. Sire Dead.

Henry B. Sire, formerly prominent in theatrical circles in New York, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Albert I. Sire, 18 East Sixteenth Street, in his fifty-ninth year, after an illness of eighteen months. He was born in Morristown, N. J., and entered the real estate business in this city. He was the lessee of the New York Theatre twenty years ago and later he leased the Casino Theatre. He retired from business eight years ago. Mr. Sire is survived by another brother, Leander Sire.

Miss Kate F. Kimball.

Miss Kate F. Kimball, Executive Secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, died yesterday, in her fifty-seventh year. She was born in Orange, N. J., the daughter of Dr. Horace Kimball of New York, and received her early education in this city. After graduating in the High School at Plainfield, N. J., in 1877, Miss Kimball took the position of Executive Secretary of the Chautauqua Institution when it was founded by Bishop John H. Vincent in 1878. Miss Kimball was a sister of Professor Arthur L. Kimball of Amherst College.

Gen. Powell Clayton's Widow Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received today announces the death in Oxted, England, of Mrs. Adeline Clayton, widow of General Powell Clayton, who was Governor of Arkansas and Ambassador to Mexico.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. WITTER, 75 years old, who served under Admiral Farragut during the civil war, died in Fort Plain, N. Y., yesterday. He formerly was Postmaster of Fort Plain and had been Principal of schools there for seventeen years.

Miss ELLA EMBERY TUBBS, authoress, well known in the East and California, where she resided at different times, died at her home in Binghamton, N. Y., on Tuesday night. She was the author of "The Golden Sunset" and many other short stories and books.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN Y. DOBBINS, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister, died yesterday at his home, 7 Bellaire Avenue, Montclair, N. J., of pneumonia in his sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. ANNE REILLY, wife of Bernard Reilly and mother of the Rev. A. M. Reilly of Chicago, died on Tuesday at her home, 70 Orange Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

ROBERT F. LORD, 64 years old, one of the first Aldermen of Kearny, N. J., died Tuesday night at his home, 203 Windsor Street, Arlington, N. J.

CHARLES MARCHAND, a prominent New York chemist, died on Tuesday at his home at Sea Gate, L. I. He was the discoverer of a method of making hydrogen peroxide and was responsible for its subsequent introduction into medical and commercial uses.

Mrs. ELLEN BURNS, 63 years old, wife of Thomas Burns and a resident of South Glen Cove, L. I., died at her home there on Tuesday from pneumonia.

THOMAS BAIRD, a retired marine engineer and one of the founders of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 33, of the Port of New York, died on Monday at his home, 124 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, in his ninety-third year. Mr. Baird had lived at his late residence for fifty-six years and was the oldest Odd Fellow and Freemason in this State. He was for more than sixty years in the employ of the Union Ferry Company and was retired three years ago on a pension.

WILLIAM CULLEN, 57 years old, a retired lieutenant of the New York Police Department and active in Democratic politics in Blue Point, L. I., died at his home there on Tuesday, leaving a widow, two sons and a daughter.

DENNIS McQUADE, a curb broker and member of the firm of McQuade Brothers of 30 Broad Street, died in St. Augustine, Fla., on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was a son of Frank McQuade and a brother of James A. McQuade, former Democratic leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District in Brooklyn. His home was at 124 Milton Street, Brooklyn.

AUGUSTUS C. WICKS, 82 years old, for a quarter of a century a resident of Babylon, L. I., died at his home there on Monday.

WALTER FRANCIS CONLON, a detective attached to the Sixth Detective Branch of Brooklyn, died at his home, 441 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 40 years.

Mrs. EMMA H. STONE, a native of Dorchester, England, and the widow of George A. Stone, a civil engineer, died on Tuesday at her home, 556 Seventh Street, Brooklyn. She was 80 years old and left a son and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY E. DALY, wife of John Daly, an Inspector in the Tenement House Department, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 449 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GEORGIANNA McILVAIN, 72 years old, widow of William A. McIlvain, who was well-known in real estate circles in Brooklyn, died at her home, 873 East Tenth Street, Flatbush, on Tuesday, leaving a son and a daughter.

Mrs. ROSA LYONS, wife of Lewis Lyons, died after a week's illness at her home, 158 West 149th Street, yesterday morning. She was born in Hagenau, Germany, seventy years ago. She was a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of Harlem and of the Manhattan Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor. Three children survive, J. L. Lyons, Conrad Lyons and Miss Ray Lyons.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BIBAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Bibas of 252 West 85th St. announce the arrival of a son Jan. 17, 1917, at the German Hospital.

Engaged.

BUCHMAN—TUCK.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tuck of 8,731 21st Av., Bensonhurst, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Tillie R., to Mr. Isidore L. Buchman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Libor Buchman of 153 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Married.

BEALE—BOUVIER.—At St. Patrick's Cathedral, Jan. 17, 1917, by the Rev. Father Martin, Edith Ewing Bouvier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., to Phelan Beale, son of Mrs. Jesse Drew Beale.

FEFT—BAYHA.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bayha announce the marriage of their daughter, Mabel Elsie, to Mr. Harry J. Fett on Wednesday, Jan. 17th, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLESH—BROWNOLD.—Hattie H. Brownold to William J. Flesh, by the Rev. Dr. Goldstein, Jan. 17, 1917.

Brooklyn.

SCHWARTZ—LEHMAN.—Jan. 16, Alice Lehman to I. George Schwartz.

Died.

AARONS.—Jan. 17th, 1917, Elizabeth Aarons, in her 54th year, beloved mother of M. Aarons, J. Aarons, and Alfred E. Aarons, 243 West 98th St. Notice of funeral later. Philadelphia papers please copy.

AUER.—Entered into rest Jan. 17, 1917, Emma Auer Rattey, dearly beloved daughter of Anna Rattey. Funeral service Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of her mother, 1,814 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—On Jan. 16, 1917, at 10:30 P. M., at her residence, 717 Park Av., Baltimore, Md., Mary Rodman Baldwin, widow of his own father and the widow of his late William Henry Baldwin. Services at Millersville, Md., Friday morning, 11 o'clock.

BANKS.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1917, Jermiah, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, Jan. 18, 2:30 P. M.

BLODGETT.—Suddenly, Jan. 16, 1917, at her residence, 200 West 138th St., Grace Louise Tilden Blodgett, beloved daughter of the late Tilden Blodgett. Funeral service at her late residence, Friday, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends cordially invited.

BYRNS.—On Monday, Jan. 15, at her late residence, 210 East 72d St., Teresa Byrnes, beloved wife of John Byrns. Funeral services at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 67th St., near Lexington Av., on Thursday, Jan. 18th, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COLLINS.—At his home, Seaford, Delaware, first month, sixteenth day, nineteen seventeen, Dr. Stacy B. Collins, son of the late Mr. Stacy B. and Hanna W. Jenks Collins. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

CONDON.—On Jan. 16, Agnes V. Condon, (nee Jendel,) beloved wife of Richard J. Condon. Funeral from her late residence, 910 Bryant Av., Friday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Athanasius, Tiffany St. and Southern Boulevard. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CORWIN.—Fred Miller, husband of Ida Louise Boice, Tuesday, Jan. 16. Funeral services at his late home, 896 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 18, at 8:30 P. M. Carriages will meet trains leaving Liberty Street at 3 P. M., 33d Street station. Interment at Greenport, L. I., Friday.

CORWIN.—The Society of Alumni of Bellevue Hospital announces to its members with very deep regret the death of Fred. Miller Corwin, M. D., Third Medical Division, 1882, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at his residence, Bayonne, N. J.

SAMUEL A. BROWN, M. D., President.
HUGH B. BLACKWELL, M. D., Sec'y.

CRAWFORD.—On Jan. 16, Jennie Louisa Crawford, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Church, Broadway, at 10th St., on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M.

CROOKS.—At Whitestone, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, Elizabeth, widow of Oliver Crooks, in the 89th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 12th St. and 5th Av., Whitestone, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

CURTIS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Wednesday, Jan. 17, John C. Curtis, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence Friday at 9:30 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

DAVIS.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., on Jan. 10, Esther Davis of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Bldg.,) on Thursday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DEWEY.—The Union Society of the Civil War., Office of the Secretary General, 45 Pine St., New York City.—With deep regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 16, of Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., retired, an hereditary member and a Governor General of this society.
THEODORE WEED BARNES, President General.
WALTER RYSAM JONES, Sec. Gen.

DILLON.—Alfred J., father of Marion A. and the late Charles P. Dillon, at his residence, 42d St. near 17th St., New York. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

DOBBINS.—At his late residence, 7 Bellaire Drive, Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 17, suddenly, of pneumonia, the Rev. John Y. Dobbins, husband of Diverty Dobbins, in his 68th year. Funeral services First M. E. Church, Montclair, 2:30 P. M., Friday. Interment at the convenience of family.

FINNIGEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Elizabeth Finnigen, wife of John Finnigen, her home, 178 Hillside Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 19, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

FISHER.—At the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, Anna Brown Fisher, widow of the late Robert Andrews Fisher, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services in Baltimore at the convenience of the family.

FRANK.—Tuesday, Jan. 16, John Frank, at his home in Garrison, N. Y. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, private.

FROST.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Hannah Titus Frost, in her 77th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 18, at 3:30 P. M.

GOLDBERG.—On Jan. 17, Fanny Stone Goldberg, aged 74, beloved mother of Annie Bernstein, Hattie Cohen, Essie Auerbach, Lillie Lustig, and the late George Stone. Funeral from her late residence, 1,891 Madison Av., Friday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends, Auxiliary of Hebrew Sheltering Orphan Asylum, Jacob Joseph's School, Daughters of Jacob and Malabasch Aruma are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFING.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 16, 1917, Captain Charles M. Griffing of Shelter Island, in his 84th year. Funeral services at Shelter Island Friday, Jan. 19.

HICKS.—New Brighton, Staten Island, on the 17th, Sarah Hicks, daughter of the late John and Phebe Hicks and Saunderson Hicks, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral private.

KEELER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17th, 1917, Adam Keeler, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his home, 696 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 19th, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

KIMBALL.—At the home of her brother, Mr. Alfred R. Kimball, at St. Cloud, West Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, Kate Fisher Kimball, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Horace Kimball of New York and Mary Davenport Fisher, in the 67th year of her age, the first student of Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Funeral services private.

KIRK.—On Jan. 16, 1917, at her late home, 134 2d St., Brooklyn, Annie Lyon Kirk. She is survived by two nephews and two nieces. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

LEE.—Minnie, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th and 67th, Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

LEVY.—On Jan. 17, 1917, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Susan Israel, 150 East 73d St., Fanny Levy, in her 102d year. Funeral services 2:45 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 18. Interment New Orleans, La.

LINCOLN.—At his home, 101 West 55th St., Wednesday, Jan. 17, Arthur Lincoln, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral Friday at 3 o'clock. Interment Providence, Saturday at 3 o'clock.

LYONS.—On Jan. 17, in her 70th year, Rosa, beloved wife of Lewis Lyons. Funeral services private, at her late home, 158 West 142d St., Friday morning at 10 o'clock. No flowers.

McDERMOTT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, Jane McDermott, beloved wife of the late James McDermott, native of County Roscommon, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 64 6th Av., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 9:45 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

McQUADE.—On Jan. 16, 1917, Dennis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McQuade of 124 Milton St., Brooklyn, in St. Augustine, Fla. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARCHAND.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, at his home at Sea Gate, New York Harbor, Charles Marchand. He was a chemist widely known to the medical fraternity and public throughout the country, particularly through his discovery of a method of producing hydrogen peroxide and its introduction for medicinal and commercial uses. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St.

MATTFELD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, Herman Mattfeld, beloved husband of Jessie C. Mattfeld. Funeral services at his late residence, 321 12th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Jan. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 17, at his residence, 197 Hancock St., Brooklyn, William S. Miller, beloved husband of Charlotte M. Miller. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Manhattan, Friday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.—Executive Offices, 16-24 West 44th St.—made of the death of Brother William S. Miller, on Jan. 17, a faithful and devoted member of this Society for twenty-two years; having served one year on the Literary Committee, twelve years on the Membership Committee, being its Chairman for seven years; two years a member of the Finance Committee; second Vice President in 1908; Vice President in 1910, and its President in 1911, and at the time of his death was an elective member of the Finance Committee.
JAMES BOYD, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

MOSSMAN.—On Jan. 15, 1917, Dr. N. A. Mossman, in his 79th year. Services at the "FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th Sts., Campbell Building, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MOSSMAN.—Members of the Homeopathic Medical Society, County of New York, are hereby notified of the death of Dr. N. A. Mossman. Funeral services at the FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
GOVE S. HARRINGTON, M. D., President.
REEVE TURNER, Secretary.

MUEHLER.—Entered into rest on Jan. 17 Rebecca Knubel-Muehler, (nee Schroeder,) aged 80 years. Funeral services Friday at 8 P. M. at 2,262 8th Av. Funeral Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Sarah M., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, beloved wife of the late William Murray, in her 78th year. Funeral from her late residence, 77 West 85th St., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Holy Trinity, West 82d St., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

NEUHAUS.—Fanny Neuhaus, beloved wife of the late Bernhard Neuhaus, passed away Jan. 17, 1917. Services will be held at the residence of her son, Alfred Neuhaus, 85 West 82d St., Thursday, at 5:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

REYNOLDS.—Suddenly, on Jan. 16, Marc M. Reynolds, beloved husband of Nellie Norton Reynolds. Funeral notice and burial in Greenfield, Ohio, on Saturday, Jan. 20. Chicago papers please copy.

RICCA.—On Jan. 17, Luigi, beloved husband of Amalia Ricca. Funeral from his late residence, 2,382 7th Av., Friday morning, Jan. 19, thence to Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 142d St., near 7th Av., where requiem mass will be offered for repose of his soul, 10 A. M.

RIGDEN.—On Jan. 17, Gardiner Fownes Rigden, aged 2 years, son of Gerald Fownes and Lillian S. Rigden. Funeral services at the home of his parents, 34 Brixton Road, Garden City, L. I., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Thursday, Jan. 18. Interment private.

ROSS.—Jan. 16, 1917, Caroline V. Ross, Funeral services at her late residence, 38 Bank St., Thursday afternoon, 1:30. Kindly omit flowers.

ST. GEORGE.—On Jan. 17, Anna J. St. George of Hahnemann Hospital. Services at 11 Manualway, Av., (100th St.,) at 8 P. M., Friday, Jan. 19, 1917.

SANDERS.—Early Tuesday morning, Jan. 16, at his residence, 225 East 17th St., Walter Sanderson, Warwickshire, England. Funeral private, as requested please no flowers be sent. English papers please copy.

SAYRE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 15, Adele L. Sayre, daughter of the late David L. and Blanche E. Sayre, in her 65th year. Funeral from the residence of her brother, David A. Sayre, 313A Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at 2 P. M.

SCHIMEL.—Emily, Monday, Jan. 15, at her residence, 245 West 153th St., beloved wife of the late Philip Schimel. Relatives, friends, Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood, and of the funeral from Temple Rodeph Sholom, Jan. 18, 1917, at 10 A. M.

SEYMOUR.—Norman, at St. Petersburg, Fla., Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917. Funeral at the Nepperhan Av. Baptist Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 18th, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Mrs. Minnie J. Smith, widow of James W. Smith and mother of Mrs. William Shipman Douglas and Mrs. G. J. Byrne. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 62 Summit Av., Jersey City, Thursday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, Eugene S., beloved husband of Lilla Truitt, at his home, 264 South 6th Av., Mt. Vernon. Funeral service at First M. E. Church, 8th Av. and 22d St., on Friday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Hugh Smith. In his 79th year, at his residence, Englewood, N. J. Funeral private. Interment at Brookside Cemetery on Saturday, Jan. 20th.

STEPHENSON.—Margaret A., (nee McLaren,) beloved wife of the late George T. Stephenson. Funeral from her late residence, 43 Park Av., Paterson, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M.

STONE.—After a lingering illness, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Emma C. Stone, widow of George A. Stone and daughter of the late J. Hosford and Sarah Allen Smith. Funeral Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 666 7th St., Brooklyn. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, Jan. 17th, 1917, Cynthia Rogers, wife of the late Noble Thompson, at the apartment of her daughter, Florence T. Cluff, 676 Riverside Drive. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THURSTON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, at McAllen, Texas, Colonel N. B. Thurston. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

THURSTON.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the members of the Society of the death on Jan. 16, 1917, at McAllen, Texas, of their late associate, Nathaniel Blunt Thurston, No. 970 on the roll.
Major DE WITT CLINTON FALLS,
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Governor.
TOOLEY, Secretary.

TOOLEY.—Annie V. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th to 67th, Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

VOORHIS.—On Jan. 16, 1917, Elisa C., widow of Nicholas R. Voorhis, in her 80th year. Services private, at her home on Friday afternoon. Interment in Woodside Cemetery, Dumont, N. J.

WHITEHEAD.—At New York City, Jan. 12, 1917, Frank D. Whitehead, eldest son of the late Francis C. Whitehead of Augusta, Ga., and beloved husband of M. Louise Duncan. Captain Whitehead was a member of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association, N. G. N. Y., and other military organizations. Montreal and Boston papers please copy. Interment was at Trinity Cemetery, Jan. 14.

WIENDIECK.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, at his residence, 231 Fort Washington Av., (cor. 170th St.,) Gustav W. Wiendieck, in his 65th year. Fun

To Yield Over 7%

We recommend as an especially desirable investment of its type the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of The Northern Ohio Electric Corporation.

This stock has the advantages of a good market.

Earnings show a balance equal to over three times annual dividend requirements. There is reason to believe that the business of the company will increase materially.

Send for descriptive circular A-83

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

Continued Investment Buying

is steadily diminishing the supply of listed

Railroad Bonds

now available at attractive prices.

Upon request for Circular AG-89, we shall be pleased to send our list of Railroad Bonds yielding

4.00% to 5.40%

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Georgia Railway and Power Company

First and Ref. Mortgage 5% Bonds due 1934

This Company, with its subsidiary and leased companies, including Georgia Railway and Electric Co., is conducting a successful electric light and power, gas and railway business in Atlanta and thirty-two other municipalities in northeastern Georgia.

EARNINGS.

For twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1916	
Gross Earnings	$7,045,868.48
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Rentals	5,465,805.75
Net Earnings	$1,580,062.73
Bond Interest	645,550.00
Surplus	$934,212.73

Net earnings 2.4 Times Bond Interest

These bonds are secured by first mortgage on the important hydro-electric plant of the Company with an installed capacity of 85,000 h. p., on 500 miles of transmission and distributing lines.

Price 93 and interest, to yield 5.45%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Toronto Harbor Commissioners 4½% Bonds

Due 1st September, 1953

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York.

These bonds are guaranteed unconditionally by the City of Toronto, and in addition are a first mortgage on practically the entire water front and harbor lands of the City.

Price 91½ and interest Yielding over 5%

Write for Circular A-56.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

LEGAL FOR MASS. SAVINGS BANKS

$100,000

Illinois Central Railroad

First Mortgage Collateral Trust Gold 4s
APRIL 1952

Secured through collateral by entire issues of First Mortgage Bonds which underlie the Illinois Central Refunding 4s.

Price 92 & Interest Yielding 4.45%

Blodget & Co.
24 PINE ST., New York. 99 STATE ST., Boston

Send for Odd Lot Booklet E-20
HARTSHORNE AND PICABIA
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall on News of German Sea Raid—The British Credit.

It would take a long stretch of the imagination to argue that the activities of a German raider off the coast of South America would accelerate the effort to bring about an early peace conference and thereby shorten the war. It seems, therefore, fair to infer from the decline in yesterday's stock market, which was attributed by most people in the Street to the news of the sinking of allied ships by an errant German commerce raider, that traders have ceased to look upon war as the one thing essential to a rising stock market. One might reasonably go further and say that a decline in prices for any such cause supplied further evidence that the market had become reconciled to the thought of peace, at least to the full extent to which that thought has present practical effect, namely, to peace as a thing which may be attained within a period to be measured by months.

If one were to accept the suggestions from Washington that the inquiry into the alleged leak on the President's peace note was to be extended to a general inquiry into the affairs of the Stock Exchange, one might find in that another reason for fretfulness, if not uneasiness, among professional traders, with whom still rests most of the initiative in the present stock market. That, however, would seem an unnecessary if indeed not improbable outcome of the leak inquiry, for whatever else is in doubt in this matter, it seems certain that the Stock Exchange was not the source of the leak. The previous Stock Exchange inquiry no doubt did some good in that it keyed up the effort of the Stock Exchange authorities to guard against abuses which were much more frequent in the past than they are now, and the present leak inquiry may also do good by stimulating those who have on occasions abused advance information regarding public documents to guard more carefully the trust imposed in them.

From the great dullness into which the stock market recently fell it has moved up into an area of somewhat larger operations, but the size of the business being done still remains within moderate limits. The price movement yesterday was not uniform, a number of issues moving upward in the face of a more general tendency toward lower prices on selling, attributed to if not actually due to the day's marine news. This was conspicuously true of a number of the motor stocks—conspicuously in their case for the reason that they had recently been weak beyond the average. Selling may be overdone as well as buying.

The most interesting financial news came in the announcement of the offering of the third British secured loan. The bankers for the Allies are to put out $250,000,000 of one and two year notes, convertible into a twenty-year bond. The investor is given the option of the return of this money at a relatively near date or of taking in its stead a long time bond, which will carry with it all of the possibilities of a recuperation in British credit after the termination of the war. Perhaps it is too much to hope that this will be the last war financing to be done in the United States, but unless those whose judgment is worth most, and the market along with them, are wrong, there will not be time for many more war issues before the end of the war will be in sight. This is a matter which bears on the value of the conversion privilege which the new lenders to the British Government will obtain. The advance itself is not made on unsecured credit, but on collateral which includes a large share of our own highly valued securities.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Days.

	15 or Over 15 Less.	Over 30, up to 30.	Over 60, up to 60.	Over 90, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	4	4	4
New York	4	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Agricul. Over 90. Trade Acceptances. Up to 60. 60 to 90. Commodity.

Boston	5	3½	3½ 4
New York	5	3½	3½ 4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½ 4
Cleveland	5	3½	3½ 4½
Richmond	4½	3½	4 4
Atlanta	6	3½	3½ 4½
Chicago	5	3½	3½ 4
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½ 4½
Minneapolis	6	3½	3½ 4½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½ 4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½ 4
S. Francisco	5	3½	3½ 4½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1½	2	2

Time.

30 days	3	5 months	3@3½
60 days	3	6 months	3@3½
4 months	3@3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

60 to 90 days 3½
4 to 6 months ..... 3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.7585	4.7585	4.7585	
Cables	4.7647½	4.7647½	4.7647½	+.000234
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¾	5.84¾	5.84¾	
Cables	5.85¾	5.85¾	5.85¾	
Marks—				
Demand	.68.00	68.00	68.00	
Cables	.68.06¼	68.06¼	68.06¼	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

	Normal Rates	Yesterday's Close— Demand.	Cheques.	Cable.
Sterling				
London	4.8665	4.7585		4.7647½
Paris	5.18	5.84¾		5.85¾
Berlin	95.25	68.00		68.06¼
Austria	20.26	11.05		11.06
China—				
Hongkong		55.50		55.60
Peking		58.50		58.60½
Shanghai		58.50		58.60½
Greece	19.295	20.00		20.05
Holland	40.19	40.75		40.81¼
India—	32.44			
Bombay		32.25		32.37½
Calcutta		32.25		32.37½
Italy	5.1826	6.58¼		6.58¾
Japan—	49.84			
Kobe		50.75		50.87½
Yokohama		50.75		50.87½
Philippine Islands—	50.00			
Manila		50.12½		50.25
Russia	51.46	34.50		34.62½
Scandinavia—	26.79			
Copenhagen		27.50		27.60
Stockholm		26.45		26.55
Christiania		26.40		26.50
Spain	19.295	21.15		21.25
South America—				
Buenos Aires	42.44	44.50		44.75
Rio	53.41	23.75		23.87½
Switzerland	5.1826	5.68		5.69

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73	$4.70	$4.71¾	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $616,739,795; balances, $36,259,484; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $284,610; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $4,801,551.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .1562½ discount to par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¾d, up ¼d; in New York, 75c, up ¾c; Mexican dollars, 50½@50¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	743,551	581,239	302,227
Year to date	10,594,754	10,217,182	2,711,430

	Closing, Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	56¾	58	100	Acme Tea	57	57	57	57	—1
	135	145	100	Adams Express	139	139	139	139	—1
	16¾	18	300	Advance Rumely	17½	17½	17	17	—1
	34	35	100	Advance Rumely pf	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
	71	73	100	Ajax Rubber	72	72	72	72	...
	9¾	9¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
	7	7¼	200	Alaska Juneau	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
	84½	85	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+ ¼
	87½	88	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	87	87	87	87	...
	102	102⅝	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102⅜	102½	102½	102½	...
	9⅜	9¾	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	9⅝	9⅝	9¾	9¾	—1⅛
	187½	190	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	188	188	188	188	+1
	46½	46¾	3,900	Am. Can	47	48¼	46¼	46¼	—1
	109	110¼	100	Am. Can pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¾
	67¼	68	2,600	Am. Car & Fdry	68⅝	68⅝	67½	67½	— ½
	100	101½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
	13	13½	500	Am. H. & Leather	14	14	13½	13½	...
	69	69½	1,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69¼	70¼	69	69¾	— ½
	29½	30	200	Am. Ice Securities	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
	18½	18⅝	200	Am. Linseed	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
	76¾	77	6,300	Am. Locomotive	76¼	78½	76¼	76¾	— ⅝
	106½	107	9,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	109	109	106½	106½	—1½
	116½	117½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	— ⅝
	100	100¾	500	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99	100	99	100	+1
	93	93¼	1,200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	94¾	95	94½	95	+1
	60¾	61	700	Am. Steel F'dries	61⅞	61¾	60⅞	60⅝	—1¼
	110	111½	300	Am. Sugar Ref	111¼	111½	111	111	— ½
	128½	129⅝	1,490	Am. Tel. & Tel	129⅜	129⅝	129¼	129¼	— ⅛
			10,700	Am. T. & T. rights	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
	218	219	200	Am. Tobacco	219	219	219	219	+2
	46¾	47¼	700	Am. Woolen	47	47¾	47	47	+ ⅛
	95	96¼	200	Am. Woolen pf	95⅞	95⅞	95¼	95⅞	+ ½
	46	46¾	300	Am. Writing P. pf	46⅝	46⅞	46	46	...
	36¾	37¾	900	Am. Zinc L. S	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36½	—1⅝
	67½	72	200	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
	84¾	85	27,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	85⅞	86½	84¾	84¾	—1½
	104⅞	105	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	105¾	105¾	105	105	— ⅜
	99	90¼	700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	99	99	...
	116¾	117	100	Atlantic Coast Line	117	117	117	117	...
	110⅞	111	12,200	At., Gulf & W. I	118½	114⅜	110¼	110⅝	—3½
	56½	57	5,200	Baldwin Loco	57	58¾	56	56¾	—1¼
	84½	84⅞	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	84½	84⅞	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
	76¼	77	100	Baltimore & O. pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅛
	...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	194	194	194	194	...
	2⅝	3	300	Barrett Co. rights	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
	116	120	10	Barrett Co. pf	118	118	118	118	...
	420	450	525	Bethlehem Steel	476	476	440	440	—30
	120	140	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	135	135	135	135	...
	67	68	100	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	67	— ½
	97	100	200	Brown Shoe pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ½
	8¾	9⅜	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
	91	92	200	Burns Brothers	91½	91½	91	91	...
	48	48½	1,000	Butte & Superior	49¼	49¼	48¼	48½	— ⅞
	54½	55	200	California Pet. pf	56	56	55	55	— ½
	159½	160¼	1,300	Canadian Pacific	160½	161¾	160	160	—1⅝
	89¾	90	20,900	Central Leather Co	91½	92	89½	89⅝	+ ⅝
	145	150	50	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	150	150	150	150	...
	99½	102	500	Chandler Motor	99	102¾	99	101¾	+2¾
	64½	65	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	64¾	65	64⅜	64⅝	— ⅛
	39	39¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
	89¾	90¼	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91¼	91¼	90¼	90¼	—1
	124¾	124¾	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124¼	124½	...
	122	122¾	300	Chi. & Northwest	122½	122½	122¾	122¾	+ ¾
	31¼	31⅝	3,000	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	31⅝	32¼	31⅛	31⅞	— ⅛
	25⅜	25¾	3,000	Chile Copper	25⅝	26¼	25½	25½	— ⅛
	54½	54⅝	1,100	Chino Copper	56	56¼	54¾	54¾	—1½
	46¼	46¾	2,000	Chi. Fuel & Iron	46⅝	47¾	44½	45¾	+ ¼
	42⅜	42⅞	1,000	Columbia Gas	43⅜	43⅜	42½	42½	— ⅝
	17⅞	18¼	600	Con. Inst. Cal. Min.	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
	111	112½	100	Consolidated Coal	112¾	112¾	112½	112½	+2½
	132	132½	2,900	Consolidated Gas	132	133¾	132	132½	+1
	123½	123¾	900	Consol. Gas, Balt.	123½	123¾	123½	123½	—1
	83	89½	100	Continental Can	88	88	88	88	...
	22	22⅝	3,100	Corn Products Ref.	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ½
	102¼	103	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
	63¾	64	17,000	Crucible Steel	65¾	66⅜	63½	63½	—1⅝
	50	50¼	5,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	51½	52¼	50½	50½	—1⅝
	94	94¼	500	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94	94¼	94	94	...
	98¾	99¼	100	Deere & Co.	99	99	99	99	— ½
	36½	37	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	37¼	37¼	37	37	— ½
	140	145	100	Detroit Edison Co	140	140	140	140	—3
	140	145	180	Do. odd lots	140	143¾	140	143½	...
	27½	27¾	1,500	Distillers' Secur	27⅞	28⅛	27¾	27⅞	— ⅛
	21¾	22	700	Dome Mines	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	...
	50	53	200	Driggs-Seabury	50¼	51⅝	50¼	51⅝	+2⅝
	32¼	32⅝	3,700	Erie	33⅛	33½	32½	32½	— ⅝
	47½	48	300	Erie 1st pf	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
	245	255	15	General Chemical	255	255	255	255	...
	168	170	400	General Electric	170	170	170	170	— ½
	117¼	119	10,500	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	116¾	120	115¾	117¼	+1⅝
	92	93	500	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	92	92¾	92	92¾	+ ⅛
	58	58½	3,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	58⅞	59	57¼	58	—1⅝
	100	110¾	100	Goodrich pf	110	110	110	110	—1½
	91¼	92	800	Granby Consol	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
	116½	117	3,100	Great Northern pf	116⅝	117¼	116¾	117	+ ⅛
	36	36½	800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	36½	36¾	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
	45	46	300	Greene-Cananea	45⅞	46	45¼	45¼	— ⅝
	77	79	100	Hartman Corp	78	78	78	78	+1
	105¼	106	200	Illinois Central	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
	57½	58¼	15,300	Inspiration Copper	59¾	60¾	57¾	58	—1⅝
	14⅞	15	1,100	Interboro Con. pf	15	15	15	15	...
	68	69½	100	Interboro Con. pf.	69½	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
	41	41¼	100	Int. Agricultural pf	41¼	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
	27⅜	27½	21,300	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅝	28⅛	27	27½	— ⅛
	84	84¼	20,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	84½	86¾	83¾	84	—1⅝
	41½	42	1,800	Int. Nickel	42	42	41½	41½	— ⅛
	44¾	44¾	3,500	Int. Paper	45	46¼	44¼	44¼	—1½
	101¼	102	400	Int. Paper pf	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	—1⅝
	75	75	100	Jewel Tea	75	75	75	75	—1⅝
	110	112	100	Jewel Tea pf	111	111	111	111	...
	57	58	100	Kan. City South. pf	58	58	58	58	...
	58	60	200	Kelly Spring Tire	60	60	60	60	...
	46	46¼	12,700	Kennecott Copper	46⅞	47¼	46	46¼	— ⅛
	119½	120½	100	Kings Co. E.L. & P.	120	120	120	120	...
	170	175	100	K. C. E. L. & P. rgts.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
	84	84½	4,800	Lackawanna Steel	85⅛	87⅛	84	84	—2
	48	49	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	48	48	48	48	—1
	24	25	100	Lake Shore & Tire	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
	78	78	1,800	Lehigh Valley	79½	79½	77½	77½	—1½
	39	40	1,500	Long Island	39½	40	39	39	—2
	27	27	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	27½	27½	27½	27½	+2½
	132¾	133¼	400	Louis. & Nash	132¾	132¾	131½	131¾	— ½
	89	89½	100	Mackay Cos.	89½	89½	89	89	+1
	56	58	15,600	Maxwell Motors	56	61⅞	56	58	+2
	73	73¾	900	Max. Motors 1st pf	73	73¾	73	73½	—1¼
	37¾	39	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	37¾	39½	37¾	39½	+3
	62½	63	400	May Dept. Stores	62½	63	62½	63	+1
	104¼	104¾	7,800	Mexican Petroleum	104¼	104¾	103	103	—1
	42	42	1,900	Miami Copper	42	42	41½	41½	— ½
	117¼	117¾	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117¼	117¾	117¼	117½	— ½
	9¼	9¼	1,500	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
	15	16	800	Mo. Pacific t r	15	16	15	15	+ ⅛
	32½	32½	2,000	Mo. Pacific w i	32½	33⅛	32½	32½	+ ⅜
	59	60	400	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	60	60¼	59	59	—1
	99½	101¼	500	Montana Power	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	—1⅞
	28	28	1,900	Nat. Biscuit Co	29	29¼	28	28	— ½
	59½	60	400	Nat. Lead Co	60¼	60¼	59½	59½	— ½
	21	21	300	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113	113	113	113	...
	23	24	3,100	Nevada Con. Cop	25	25	24	24	— ⅞
	23	23	900	N. O., Tex. & Mex	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
	146	148	1,800	N. Y. Air Brake	146½	146½	146¾	146¾	+ ¾
	101¼	101¼	2,900	N. Y. Central	101¾	101¾	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
	47	47⅜	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	48¼	48⅝	47	47	—1
	133⅜	133½	500	Norfolk & Western	136¼	136¼	134¾	135¾	— ¾
	86½	87	100	Norfolk & West. pf	87	87	87	87	— ½
	70	70	200	North American	70	70	70	70	— ½
	103½	103¾	200	Northern Pacific	109	109	108¾	108¾	— ¼
	100	100	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+4⅛
	104½	105½	600	Ohio Cities Gas	104	105	104	105	+ ¼
	6	6½	1,600	Ontario Mining	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
	99	100	400	Owens Bottle Mach	100	100	99½	100	...
	21¾	21¾	700	Pacific Mail	21¾	21⅞	21	21	+ ⅛
	98	98	1,900	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
	56¾	56¾	4,000	Penn. R. R	56⅝	56¾	56½	56½	+ ⅛
	105	105	400	People's Gas Chi	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
	33¾	34	200	Père Marquette w i	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
	73¾	73¾	1,200	Père M. pr. pf. w i	73⅝	73½	73	73½	+1½
	55	56	400	Père Marq. pf. w i	55	55	55	55	—1
	41	42	100	Philadelphia Co	41½	41¾	41½	41½	...
	46¾	47¾	2,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	46⅝	50¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
	110	110	700	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	100½	109¾	100½	109¾	+2½
	78	79	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	78½	79	78	78¼	...
	105	106	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	105¼	106¼	105¼	106¼	+ ⅛
	105	106	50	Do., odd lot	106	106	106	106	...
	80	82	100	R.R.Sec.,Ill.C. pf.cfs.	75	75	75	75	— ½
	51	51½	500	Railway Steel Sp	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
	100	101	20	Railway Steel S. pf	101	101	101	101	...
	27	27¾	3,900	Ray Con. Copper	27¼	27¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅝
	101⅞	102¼	15,800	Reading	102¼	103¾	101¾	101⅞	—1⅛
	43	44	100	Reading 1st pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
	78½	79	5,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¾	80¾	78¾	78¾	—1⅛
	104½	105	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	— ¼
	28½	24½	300	St. Louis & San F	25	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
	65	66	100	Saxon Motor	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
	17¾	17⅞	600	Seaboard Air Line	17½	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
	38	38½	3,000	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38¾	38	38¼	+ ¼
	26½	27	500	Shattuck-Arizona	27¾	28	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
	65½	67	900	S.-S. S. & I. Co. xd	69	69	65	66	—2⅜
	97½	97¾	2,800	Southern Pacific	98¼	98¼	97½	97¾	— ½
	31¼	31½	12,500	Southern Railway	31⅞	32¼	31⅜	31½	— ⅛
	68¾	69	200	Southern Ry. pf	69¼	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
			101	Stewart-Warner Sp.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100½	...
	107¼	108	6,800	Studebaker Co.	105¾	106¾	105¾	107¼	+ ⅛
	52	53	900	Stutz Motor	51¾	52⅞	51¾	52¾	+1
	15½	15¾	1,900	Tenn. C. & C. t c	16	16¼	15½	15½	— ⅛
	231½	232½	1,900	Texas Co	234	235	231½	232	—1½
	17	18	200	Texas & Pacific	17½	17½	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
	56¼	56¾	3,200	Tobacco Products	56¼	57⅜	55¾	56	— ¼
	104	104½	100	Underwood Typew	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
	12½	13	100	Union B. & P. Co.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
	144	144¼	2,300	Union Pacific	144¾	145¼	144	144¼	— ¼
	84	84½	100	Union Pacific pf	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼	— ¼
	100½	101¼	600	United Cigar Stores	101	101¾	101	101	+ ⅛
	75	75¾	100	United Drug 2d pf	75	75	75	75	—1
	52	54	100	Un.Drug 1st pf.cash	54	54	54	54	...
	148	151½	300	United Fruit	150	150	150	150	+ ¼
	10	10½	200	United Rys. Invest	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
	21	22¾	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
	125½	125¾	35,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	127	130¾	125	125¾	—4
	13	14	800	U. S. Rub. Imp. Co	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	—1⅝
	59¾	60	4,000	U. S. Rubber	59⅞	60⅜	59½	60	— ½
	110¼	111	800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	111	111	110¼	110¼	...
	64¾	65¼	1,800	U. S. Sm. R. & M	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	65	+ ¼
	113¼	113¾	213,400	U. S. Steel	114	118⅝	113¼	113¼	—1¼
	119¾	121	900	U. S.

Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.

Refunding, now 1st Mortgage 3s

Due October 1st, 1949

Secured by a First Mortgage on the main line of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company across the State of Illinois. The net earnings of the Chicago & Alton Railway are more than three times the amount required to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds.

Prices and particulars on application.

Hartshorne & Battelle

Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York City

1917 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Revised up to date

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb.

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BARUCH BROTHERS

Members {New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee} Exchanges

60 BROADWAY. NEW YORK

Investment Issues— of Bonds and Stocks

Offerings on Request

H. D. Robbins & Co.

Incorporated
61 Broadway New York

Four New Issues

Seasoned Safe and 6 Per Cent.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co

Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.

(Standard Oil Group)

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Degener & Burke

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

STOCKS BONDS

20 BROAD STREET, New York.
Rector 2840
Telephones: Rector 2845
Rector 4268

Clark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Equitable Trust Rights
Farmers Loan & Trust Rights

Telephone 1111 Broad.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
60	Am. Lt. & Trac.	375	374	372	375
25	A. W. W. & E. pref.	28½	28½	28	29
75	A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	74	73½	73½	74½
240	Cities Serv.	*312	310	310	312
160	Cities Service pf.	*95	93¾	93¾	95
300	Com'wealth Pr.	61½	60½	60½	61½
700	Com'w'lth Pr. pf.	85½	85	84½	85¼
200	No. Ohio El.	45	44	45½	45
200	No. Ohio El. pf.	82½	81	81	82½
200	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	48¼	47¾	47¾	48¾

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf.	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	30
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	91	92
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	44	45½
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	145
American Gas & Electric pf.	50¾	51½
American Gas & Electric	372	375
American Light & Traction	112	114
American Light & Traction pf.	81	82
American Power & Light	91	93
American Power & Light pf.	39	42
American Public Utilities	72	73
American Public Utilities pf.	95	..
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	11¾	12¼
American W. W. & E.	90	93
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	39	41
Carolina Power & Light	99	101
Carolina Power & Light pf.	..	75
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	30	32
Central Power	19½	21
Central States Electric	75	78
Central States Electric pf.	90	94
Colorado Power	31½	33
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	90¼	93
El Paso Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric pf.	101	103
Electric B. & S. pf.	65½	67
Electric Properties	62½	64
Empire D. E. pf.	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	56
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	44	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¾	13¼
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	81	82½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	13	16
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	55	58
Northern States Power	104	106
Northern States Power pf.	98½	100
Northern Texas Electric	83	86
Northern Texas Electric pf.	44	46
Ozark Power & Water	64	65
Pacific G. & E.	96	97
Pacific G. & E. pf.	98	100
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	27	30
Puget Sound Traction	68	70
Puget Sound Traction pf.	39	40
Pennsylvania Light Co.	83	83
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	82	86
Public Service Inv. pf.	82½	86
Republic Railway & Light pf.	74	75
Securities Corporation General	30	35
Securities Corporation General pf.	83	88
Southern California Edison	92¾	94
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	14¼	15
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	42	42½
Tampa Electric	125	128
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10½
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf.	44	45
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	75	79
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Railways	47½	50
United Light & Railways pf.	77	79
Western Power	19	20
Western Power pf.	67½	68½
West Penn. pf.	106	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf.	99	100

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
Baton Rouge consol. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	80	92
Cincin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	96¼	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	100¼
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	99	101
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 8s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	99½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, 1942	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76¾	77½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100½	101
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97¾
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	98
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	98¼	99
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98½
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

*Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec. 6	Aug., 1919	97½	97¾	5.85	
Argen. Gov. Disc	Feb. 21, '17	99¼	99⅝	2.55	
Argen. Gov. 6	May 15, '20	100¾	100⅞	5.75	
City of Mont. 5	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.65	
City of Mont. 5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.25	
City of Que. 5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95	
Dom. of Can. 5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.80	
Dom. of Can. 5	Apr., 1921	99¾	100¼	4.95	
Gov. of N. Fd.	July, 1919	97¾	98¾	5.55	
Italian Gov. 6	Oct. 15, '17	99	100	6.00	
Norweg. Gov. 6	Oct. 15, '17	100¼	101¼	4.80	
Norweg. Gov. 6	Feb., 1923	101¼	102	4.90	
Prov. of Alb. 5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28	
Prov. of Man. 5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10	
Prov. of Ont. 5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88	
Prov. of N. S.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90	
Prov. of Que. 5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100¼	4.83	
Prov. of Sask. 5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20	
Rep. of France. 5	Is. of 1916	140	149	..	
Russian Gov. 6½	July, 1919	97¼	98¼	7.05	
do rubles. 6½	Feb. 14, '20	284	286	..	
Swiss Gov. 5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.85	
Swiss Gov. 5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.95	

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil. 5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.58
Am. P. & L. 6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T. 4½	Feb., 1929	100½	100⅝	3.65
Am. Thread. 5	Jan., 1919	99¼	99¾	4.35
Ana. Copper. 5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.22
A., T. & S. F. 6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P. 6	July 1, '19	99¼	100¼	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T. C.	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.30
Braz. L. & T. Co. 6	Nov., 1919	98¾	99¼	6.40
B'klyn R. T. 5	Sep., 1917	100⅝	101	4.25
C. P. R. & L. 6	May, 1918	102	102¾	4.30
C., B. & Q. 5	July, 1921	99¼	99½	4.15
C. & W. Ind. 5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.35
Cuba-Am. Sug.	Apr., 1918	101½	102¾	4.35
Can. North. 5	Sep., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.20
Can. North. 6	July 10, '17	100	100⅛	5.05
Can. North. 6	July 10, '18	99¾	100¼	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry. 6	Mar. 2, '24	103¼	103⅝	5.80
Driggs-Seaby. 6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby. 6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby. 6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L. 5	Mar. 1, '18	99	..	6.12
Erie R. R. 4½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.37
Fed. Sug. Ref. 5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.20
Gen. Rubber. 5	Nov., 1918	101¼	101¾	4.10
G. T. of Can. 5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
G. T. of Can. 5	Aug., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Hocking Val. 5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.65
Int. Harv. 5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101⅜	3.37
L. Gas & El.	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87½
Mich. Ry.	June, 1918	100¼	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	June, 1918	100¼	100¾	5.30
Mont. T. & P. 6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	8.60
Mugan & W. 5	Dec., 1918	102¾	102⅞	3.60
N.Y., N.H. & H. 4½	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	5.00
N. E. Nav. 5	May, 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.85
Otis Elevator. 5	Apr., 1920	100¼	101¼	4.50
Penn. Co. 4½	June 5, '21	101¼	101¼	4.15
P. S. C., N. J. 5	Mar., 1919	100¾	101¼	4.85
Rem. A. Un. Met. Car Co. 5	Feb. 1, '19	83¼	85	..
Southern Ry. 5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.25
United Fruit. 5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.95
Utah Sec. Corp. 6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.80
Wab. R. R. 4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfr. Co. 5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101	3.75
Win. R. Arms. 5	Mar., 1918	96	99¾	8.12
W. V. T. & R. 6	June, 1917	99¼	100¼	5.50
W. S. G. & E. 6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry. 6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100⅛	6.00

HELP WANTED—MALE.

See the Service Exchange of The Annalist for openings for high-grade men with banks, brokerage houses, and insurance companies. The Annalist on newsstands—10 cents a copy.—Advt.

REGROUP SOUTHERN ROADS.

Subsidiary Systems to be Known as Lines "East" and "West" of Main Stem.

The lines of the Southern Railway Company, Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, Alabama Great Southern, New Orleans & Northeastern, and the Northern Alabama will hereafter be grouped for administrative purposes as "Lines East" and "Lines West" of which Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway Company, will be President in charge of traffic, has been the Southern system. No consolidation is planned.

J. M. Culp, for many years Vice President in charge of traffic, has been compelled by ill-health to retire, and will serve in future in an advisory capacity. Administration of the department will be under T. C. Powell, Vice President at Cincinnati, and Lincoln Green, formerly Freight Traffic Manager, who is promoted to be Vice President, with headquarters at Washington. E. H. Coapman, formerly Vice President and General Manager, becomes Vice President in charge of operation of all lines. Several other promotions were made in connection with the changes.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
3s, 1946	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	90	97
Alb & S.	287½	291½
Allis-Ch. M.	28¾	43¾
Am B. N.	42	53
Am B Sug pf.	..	100
Am B S & Fdy	100½	105½
Am C & F pf.	117	118¼
Am Coal	36½	38
Am Cot O.	49	50
Am Exp.	120	130
Am L pf.	50¼	52
Am Lo pf.	103¼	106
Am Malt.	7⅛	8
Do ctfs.	7⅛	8
Do pf, ex div	47	48
Do cts, ex div	47½	48
Am Snuff.	138	145
Do pf.	108	111
Am S Ref pf.	120	121
A T & C.	85	95
Am Tob pf.	100	100½
Ann Arbor	..	60
Do pf.	..	4
Assets R.	5	7½
Assoc Oil.	71¼	80
Asso D G.	21½	73
Do 1st pf	65	80
Do 2d pf.	40	..
A, G & W pf.	64	65½
A, B & A.	14½	15
Bald L pf.	101¾	102½
Barrett Co.	128	132
Batop M.	1¼	1⅝
B'klyn R. T.	83¾	84
B R T.	81¾	82
B Un G.	128	133
B, R & P.	91	95
Do pf.	112	118
Burns Bros pf.	108	114
Bush Ter.	..	100¾
But'k Co.	17¾	20
Calif Pet.	24½	25⅝
Can So.	55¾	59
Case (J I) pf.	86¾	89
Cent L pf.	114	115
C, C & O.	25	29
Do pf.	50	..
C R R of N J.	302	325
Chi & Alt.	18	20
Do pf.	..	80½
C & E Ill pf.	10	12
Do ctfs.	10	12
Chi Gt W.	13¼	13½
C & N W pf.	170	175
C, R I & Pac	30	33
Chi, St P, M & Om.	111	120
Do pf.	130	135
C, C, C & St L.	46	51
Do pf.	80	87½
Cl & Ptts.	84	..
Do spec.	48	..
CluPeab.	74¼	..
Do pf.	113	115
Col & So.	28	32
Do 1st pf	56	57½
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Comp T R.	45½	46
Cont C pf.	100	115
Cont Ins.	56	58
Crex Carp.	45	55
Cruc S pf.	114	116
C-Am Sug.	185	195
Do pf.	101½	107
Del & H.	140½	151
D, L & W.	227½	246
D & R G.	15	16
Det U R.	120	126
Dia Match.	128	130
D, S S & A.	5	6¼
Do pf.	10½	11½
Elec S B.	66	70
Erie & P.	62¾	..
Erie 2d pf.	38¼	38½
F M & S.	15	..
Do pf.	35½	42⅞
G W & W.	35½	36¼
Gen C pf.	113½	116½
Gen Mot.	500	550
Do pf.	120	125
G & S T.	111	..
Gulf S S.	124	127
Do 1st pf	105	107
Do 2d pf.	120	160
Harb-W pf.	105½	..
Helme (G W) Co.	190	200
Do pf.	116	124
Homestake.	125	130
Int-Agric. pf.	15	16
I H, N J.	118	122
Do pf.	119	121
Int H Cor.	85	87
Do pf.	112¾	114
Int N pf.	106	110
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	..	16
K C, Ft S & M pf.	70	75
Kan C So.	24¼	24⅝
Kayser (J) & Co.	117	120
Do 1st pf	115	..
Kelly S T pf.	90	95
K & D M. S	5	6
Do pf.	50	60
Lacl Gas.	102	103¾
L E & W.	23	25
Ligg & M.	276	285
Do pf.	123¼	126
L-W B 1st pf.	84	88½
Do 2d pf.	50	75
Lorill'd Co.	222	232
Do pf.	118	120
M'kay Cos pf.	66	68
Mah C R.	300	..
Man B'ch.	1½	2½
Man Elev.	129	132
Man Shirt.	75	77
Do pf.	111	120
M Dep Sts pf.	104½	108
Mex P pf.	93	96
Mich Cent.	123	130
M & St L. new	25	28
M, St P & S S M pf.	128	133
Do 1 L pf.	75	81
M, K & T pf.	18½	20½
Mo Pac.	14½	15
Mor & Es.	80¼	88
N, C & St L.	132	140
Nat Bis.	120½	123
Do pf.	122	128
Nat En pf.	110	112
Nat En pf.	92	98
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	23	..
Do 2d pf.	4	6½
N Y Dock.	14	15½
Do pf.	40	48
N Y, L & W.	113	120
N Y, O & West.	27½	29
Norf So.	27	29
N Y Tel.	52½	60
Owens B M pf.	116	121
Pac Coast.	50	70
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac M pf.	99½	110
P T & T.	32¾	35
Do pf.	98	100
Peo & E.	10	15
Pett-Muil.	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L.	78	84
Do pf.	89	90½
Pitts Coal.	46	100
Do pf.	106	108
P, Ft W & C.	187	..
Do spec.	144¾	..
Ptts & P.	100	101
P S, N J.	128	132¾
P'man Co.	165	166
Quicksilver	2	2¾
Do pf.	2½	4¾
R&G 2d pf.	45	46
Rens & S.	170½	..
St L & S pf.	35	39
St L S W.	27	32½
Do pf.	51½	51¾
Sears-R.	228½	229½
Do pf.	126¼	127½
S-S S & I pf.	97	102
So P R S.	180	190
Do pf.	115	..
Std Milling	97½	100
Do pf.	88	90
Studeb Co pf.	103½	110
T P L Tr.	150	165
Third Av.	45¾	46½
Tob P pf.	100	103
T. St L & West	8	12
Do ctfs.	6½	8
Do pf.	8	17
Do pf. c.	9	19
T C Pr T.	93	95
Do pf.	120	135
Und T pf.	114	118
U B & P, new	102	108
Un Cig M.	45	50
Do pf.	106	115
Un Cig Sts pf.	118½	120
U Drug 2d pf.	90	98
U Rys Inv pf.	21	22
U S C I P pf.	60	64
U S Exp.	19	22½
U S Ind A pf.	98½	104
U S S pf.	51½	52
Va-Car Ch.	43¼	44
Do pf.	111	112
W Pr Exp.	106	105¾
W Md pf.	42	45
W E & M pf.	68	75
W'w'th (F W) pf.	146	147
Wor Pump pf. A	92¼	97
Do pf. B.	52½	57

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	3	3	3	3
27	Ahmeek	105	107	103	107
200	Alaska Gold	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
550	Alaska Gold	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
117	Allouez	67	67	66	66
935	Am. Zinc	38	38	37	37
760	Ariz. Com'l	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½
290	Calu. & Ariz.	80	80	79½	79½
5	Calu. & Hecla	560	560	560	560
30	Chino	56	56	56	56
120	Centennial	27	27	25	25
1,095	Copper Range	68	68	66¼	66½
2,410	Davis-Daly	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾
25	Daly-West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅞	2⅞
1,025	East Butte	15	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
15	Franklin	8½	8½	8½	8½
60	Granby	92	92	92	92
105	Hancock	18	18⅛	18	18½
125	Indiana	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
200	Inspiration	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
1,620	Island Creek	66	68½	66	68½
35	Isl'd Creek pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
205	Isle Royale	35½	35½	35	35
10	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,640	Lake	16½	17¼	15⅝	16¼
50	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
250	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
395	Mass Con	15¼	15½	15	15
10	Miami	42	42	42	42
160	Mohawk	85¼	85¼	85	85
100	Nevada Con.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
50	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Nipissing	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
860	North Butte	22¾	22⅝	22	22⅝
70	North Lake	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
150	Old Dominion	64¾	65¼	64¾	65⅜
540	Osceola	87	87	86¾	86¾
150	Old Colony	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,015	Pond Creek	21½	21½	21¼	21¾
25	Quincy	90	90	89	89
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
290	Shannon	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
240	St. Mary's Ld.	87	87	84¾	85¼
1,097	Super. & Bos.	7¼	7⅜	6⅞	7
10	Superior	15½	15½	15½	15½
590	Tamarack	58	58	56	56
41	Trinity	5	5	5	5¼
2,025	Tuolumne	1¾	2⅛	1¾	2⅛
670	U. S. Smelter	64	65¼	64	65¼
301	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51¾	52	51¾	52
....	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
635	Utah Con	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
402	Utah Copper	108	108	106¾	106¾
535	Utah Metals	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
145	Victoria	5	5¼	5	5¼
10	Winona	5	5	5	5
40	Wolverine	48	48	48	48

RAILROADS.

14	Bos. & Albany.	175	175	174½	174½
11	Bos. Elev.	77	77	77	77
277	Bos. & Maine	43	43	42	42
5	C., J. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108	108
18	Fitch. pf.	72	72	72	72
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½
50	New Haven	48	48	47	47
1	Old Colony	133	133	133	133
10	Vt. & Mass.	106	106	106	106
10	W. End S.R.R.	56	56	56	56

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Ag. Ch.	87½	87½	87½	87½
8	Am. A. Ch. pf.	102	102	102	102
205	Am. Pn. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2	2
20	Am. Pn. S. pf.	12	12	12	12
153	Am. Sug. pf.	120½	120½	120	120
3	Am. T. & T.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
7	Am. Wool. pf.	96	96	96	96
40	Amoskeag	71½	71½	70½	70½
131	Amoskeag pf.	96	96	96	96
1,705	A. G. & W. I.	113½	114½	110¼	110⅝
15	Cuban Cement.	18	18	18	18
13	Edison	218	218	218	218
5	Ga. Ry. & El.	133	133	133	133
20	McElwain pf.	101	101¾	101	101½
2	Mass. Gas	92	92	92	92
5	Mass. Gas pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80½
240	Math. Alkali.	60	60	60	60
40	New River pf.	79	79	79	79
50	N. E. Tel.	123½	123½	123½	123½
29	Punta A. Sug.	44	44	44	44
25	Pullman	165½	165¾	164½	164½
20	Reece Button.	15½	15½	15½	15½
59	Swift	144¾	144¾	144	144
11	Torrington	61	61	61	61
58	United Fruit.	150¼	150¼	150	150
229	Un. Shoe. M.	57¾	57¾	57½	57⅝
437	U. S. M. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
170	Ventura Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

BONDS.

$6,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	84	84	84	84
2,000	Am. Agri. Ch. 5s, 1928	104	104	104	104
9,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾

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50 Farmers' Loan & Trust "Rts."
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SHARP COTTON BREAK ON NEWS OF SEA RAID

Partial Recovery Follows and Close Is Steady, with Net Loss of 10-17 Points.

REPORT 30,000 BALES LOST

Southern Advices Report No Change in Short Situation, Despite Nervousness Among Traders

Reports of the activities of a German commerce "raider" in the South Atlantic and the loss of considerable tonnage was responsible for another sharp break in the cotton market yesterday. May contracts sold off to 17.26 cents, or 39 points under Tuesday's close and fully $3 per bale under the high level of Tuesday morning. Partial recovery followed on covering and bullish Southern spot advices, and the market closed steady at a net loss of only 10 to 17 points.

One report had it that more than 30,000 bales of cotton had been destroyed with the steamers sunk during the last fortnight. Confirmation of this, of course, could not be obtained, and the mere statement encouraged the bulls, who saw the elimination of 30,000 bales from the visible supply, and at the same time was the cause of nervousness and anxiety lest German submarines or "raiders" continue the destruction of ships and merchandise.

The market opened 8 to 25 points lower in response to relatively easy cables. There was buying of the new-crop months by trade interests, and a small volume of buying orders from Liverpool caused rallies of several points right after the opening. Offerings almost immediately increased, however, with the appearance of Liverpool selling here, which tended to increase the nervousness over shipping affairs, and spot orders were uncovered on the break. Their execution sent the active old-crop months about 38 to 40 points net lower, while the new crop sold 25 to 30 points under the final figure of Tuesday. At this level the selling set in motion by export uncertainties seemed to be pretty well exhausted, and there was trade buying as well as covering on the rally, which left prices at a recovery of 20 or 25 points from the lowest.

Southern advices indicated no change in the spot situation. Notwithstanding the nervousness which is so apparent in contract markets, practically all reports reaching here emphasized the firmness of material holders.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
Jan.	17.00	17.00	16.96	17.15	17.25
Feb.	...	...	...	17.16	17.29
Mar.	17.20	17.32	17.04	17.30@17.32	17.44
Apr.	...	...	...	17.36	17.53
May	17.45	17.53	17.26	17.49@17.51	17.65
June	...	...	...	17.50@17.51	17.65
July	17.41	17.54	17.27	17.50@17.51	17.65
Aug.	...	...	...	17.14@17.16	17.32
Sept.	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.41	16.57
Oct.	16.27	16.32	16.09	16.23@16.28	16.39
Dec.	16.41	16.41	16.22	16.33@16.35	16.46

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points lower, at 17.20c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 75 points lower, more generally 15 to 37 points under Tuesday's closing prices. Savannah, 18½c; Norfolk, 17.18c; Augusta, 17.63c; New Orleans, 17.38c; Mobile, 17.50c; Charleston, 18c; Galveston, 17.75c; Memphis, 17.75c; Houston, 17.45c.

Liverpool cables reported firmness in spot cotton. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 7,000; middling upland, 10.81d. Futures opened steady, unchanged to 1 point advance, and closed easy at a net decline of 27 points. Manchester yarns, dull and irregular; cloth buyers holding off. Quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.61	10.61	10.50	10.31	10.38
March-April	10.65	10.66	10.55	10.37	10.64
May-June	10.68	10.70	10.57	10.41	10.68
July-Aug.	10.65	10.66	10.56	10.37	10.64
Oct.-Nov.	9.97	9.97	9.84	9.70	9.97

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.06; May, 17.26; July, 17.27; October, 16.13.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.—Yesterday.	1916.	Stocks.—Yesterday.	1916.
Galveston	13,896	4,935	342,539	385,713
New Orleans	1,838	3,828	508,614	439,078
Mobile	87	457	9,955	24,767
Savannah	1,270	2,388	192,755	230,512
Charleston	72	135	60,584	90,811
Wilmington	66	400	51,145	46,149
Norfolk	762	1,631	103,745	132,409
Total, all ports	20,086	14,872	1,493,091	1,746,798

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	693	573	144,078	197,196
Memphis	2,065	4,765	337,636	339,049
St. Louis	13,141	3,210	30,888	19,265
Houston	3,661	7,154	218,844	221,989

Cotton exports yesterday were 17,095 bales, making 3,447,217 bales thus far this season, against 2,627,731 last year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.20	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.17
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Dollar	.04	Savage	.07
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.08	Sierra Nevada	.19
Exchequer	.03	Union Con.	.38
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.06
Hale & Norcross	.08	Mexican dollars	.57
Jacket	.02		

TONOPAH.		Diamond. Butte.	.04
Belmont	4.40	Florence	.20
Jim Butler	.43	Goldfield Con.	.65
McNamara	.07	Gold'd Merger.	.06
Midway	.22	Jumbo Ext.	.32
Mizpah Ext.	.14	Kewanas	.19
Monarch Pitts.	.12	Silver Pick	.22
Montana	.19	Spearhead	.08
North Star	.17	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.24	Big Jim	1.25
Tonopah Ext.	4.00	Nevada Hills	.20
Tonopah Nevada	5.75	Packard	.47
West End	.69	Rochester	.62
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.38
Atlanta	.12	United Eastern	5.00
Booth	.09	United Mines	1.07½
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	7⅞	7⅞	Gold Sov.	6½	6⅞
Dr. Jackpot	9¾	9¾	Granite	65	65¾
Elkton	14	14¼	Isabella	22¼	22½
El Paso	35	50	McKinney	98	31
Findlay	6	7	Portland	195	198
Gold Cycle	258	259	Vindicator	132	135
Gold Dollar	2¼	4	U. Gold M.	20	23½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 752,000 shares of stocks and $332,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 60,014; railroads, 1,450; oils, 260,122, and mining, 431,320. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	†Aetna Expl.	3⅞	4	3½	3⅝
100	‡Am. D. Syn.	13½	13½	13½	13½
625	Am. Int. Corp., ($50 paid)	54½	*55	54	54
500	Brit.-Amer. Tob., ord. b.	20	20	20	20
500	‡Calif. Pack.	36	36	36	36
100	Can. Nat. Gas.	¾	¾	¾	¾
700	Carwen Steel	12½	12½	12¾	12¾
1,900	Chevro. Mot.	111	118	111	112
200	†East. Steel	108	108	104	104
127	‡Emer. Motor.	3	3	3	3
650	Emer. Phono.	10	11¼	10	11
50	†Gen. A. T.	89	90	90	90
610	‡Hart Bell Co.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	H. & B. Car.	40½	40½	40¼	40¾
18	Holly Sug. pf.	99¾	100	99¾	100
200	In. Arms P. S.	24½	24½	24½	24½
9,200	†Jop. Ore Sp., (new)	29	34	29	34
100	Kath. Br. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,000	Key. T. & It.	16	19½	15½	15½
1,000	†Lake T. Boat	7½	7½	7¼	7½
350	‡Lima Loco.	58½	58½	58½	58½
50	Lofts, Inc.	105	105	105	105
75	†Luk. S. 1st pf	99¾	99¾	99	99
100	Man. El. S. pf	96	96	96	96
700	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	59	59	55	55
100	Man. Transit.	¾	¾	¾	¾
12,000	†Mid. St.	63-62⅝	63	62⅜	62⅝
1,000	†Mid. G.	53½	53½	53¾	53¾
300	†N. Y. Dalpb.	43¼	43¼	42½	42½
1,000	N. A. P. & P.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
475	†Santa Cecilia	26	*26½	25	25¾
700	†S. of P. pf.	60½	61½	59¾	59¾
34	A. O. Sm. C.	40	40	40	40
3,800	†Sm. Mtr. Tr.	7¾	8	7¼	8
300	Sm. & Terry Trans. pf.	10	10	10	10
2,400	†Sm. Alloys	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
3,900	Sub. B. v. t. cfs.	21½	22	21	21½
600	†Trans., Wms. Steel Forg.	43	45	43	45
1,300	Tr. F. V. t. cfs.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,200	†U. S. L. & H.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞
500	U. S. St'mship	5⅝	6¾	5⅝	6¾
3,000	†Un. Motors.	43	44	43	44¼
3,000	†Un. Al. St.	49⅝	50¼	49⅜	50¼
350	†W. Pack. w. i.	58½	*58½	56½	57½
200	World Film v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
200	†Wright-Martin Aircraft.	14	14	13¾	13¾
300	†W.-M. A. pf.	52	53½	52	53
500	†Zinc Concen.	4	4¼	4	4¼

RAILROADS.

100	†P. & W. V. pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
800	†Rock Isl., w. i.	39	39¼	38¾	38¾
300	†R. I. pf., A.	88½	88½	88½	88½
250	†R. I. pf., B.	74	74	73¼	73¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net
12	Illinois P. L.	246	246	246	—	4
25	Ohio Oil Co.	388	386	386	+	3
25	St. O. of Ind.	840	835	835	+25	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	†Bar. O. & G.	3¼	3¼	3	3
800	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	17¼	17½	17¼	17⅜
6,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	15	15	14⅜	14⅜
350	‡Cos. O. & G. pf.	5⅜	5¼	5⅛	5¼
6,500	‡Elk Bas. Pet.	8¼	8¾	8⅛	8½
1,200	†Federal Oil.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6
200	†Gen. R. & P.	1	1⅛	1	1
10,000	Kenova Oil, (a prospect).	½	½	½	½
8,500	†Merritt Oil.	16	16	15¼	15¾
10	†Ohio Body pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
18,600	Metro. Petrol.	2⅛	3⅜	2	3⅜
15,000	‡Midwest Oil	75	77	74	74
1,500	‡Midw. Oil pf.	88	88	86	87
1,200	†Monong. Oil.	⅝	⅝	½	¾
97,300	†N. Y. & T. O.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,300	‡Oil & Expl.	¾	¾	¾	¾
25,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	11	12	11	12
5,500	Okla. P. & R.	12⅜	13¼	12⅜	13
4,500	†Omar O. & G.	47	50	47	49
4,500	‡Osage H. Oil.	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9
3,500	Penn. Gaso.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
700	‡Royal Dutch.	66¼	66⅝	65¾	65¾
10	Mitchell Motors	53	54	53	54
12,600	Seq. O. & R.	2⅛	2¼	2	2¼
8,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	61⅝	61⅞	61½	61½
500	†Utah Petrol.	56	56	55	55
500	‡Un. W. Oil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,000	Vac. G. & O.	½	½	½	½
10,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
4,700	††W. E. O. & G.	28	28	25	25

MINING STOCKS.

3,300	Al.-Br. Sm. M.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
6,400	Al. M. Corp.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,000	‡A. S. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	¼
18,000	†Am. Com'r.	8½	9	8½	9
24,200	‡Ariz. Chlor.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Ariz. C'fields	½	½	½	½
15,700	††Atlanta	14	14	12½	13
1,000	Big Jim	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,890	Bl. Mt. Cop.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
4,500	‡Bisbee C. (a prospect)	½	½	½	½
8,000	‡Bitter Creek (a prospect).	⅝	½	⅝	½
2,500	††Booth	8	9	8	9
3,000	‡Bos. Creek.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
8,100	Boston & M.	75	77	75	77
3,500	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10
1,250	Butte Detroit.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	†Caledonia	54	56	53	55
27,700	‡Calumet & J.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
100	Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,700	†Cashboy	6½	7	6½	7
1,000	C. de F. Cop.	37	37½	37	37
18,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
1,500	‡Con.-Home	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
2,200	Cresson C. G.	7⅜	1½	7¼	7⅜
700	Dundee-A. C. (a prospect).	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,800	Ely Con.	19	19	17	17
9,500	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	2	1⅞	2
100	First Nat. Cop.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	†Gold'd Con.	65	68	64	64
8,700	‡G'd'd Merg.	7	7	6¼	6½
20,000	‡Greenmonster	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Hargraves	18	19	18	19
1,500	Hecla Mining.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
1,000	Howe Sound.	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜
21,000	†Ind. Lead	18½	19	18	18
500	Inspir. Needles Cop., (pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
725	‡Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,300	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,500	†Jumbo Ext.	35	36	33	34
1,900	†Keystone	90	90	90	90
1,200	†Loon Lake.	50	51	50	51
1,200	††Kewanas.	19	20	19	20
1,800	Loma Prieta M. Co., (pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net
12	Illinois P. L.	246	246	246	—	4
25	Ohio Oil Co.	388	386	386	+	3
25	St. O. of Ind.	840	835	835	+25	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	†Bar. O. & G.	3¼	3¼	3	3
800	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	17¼	17½	17¼	17⅜
6,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	15	15	14⅜	14⅜
350	‡Cos. O. & G. pf.	5⅜	5¼	5⅛	5¼
6,500	‡Elk Bas. Pet.	8¼	8¾	8⅛	8½
1,200	†Federal Oil.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6
200	†Gen. R. & P.	1	1⅛	1	1
10,000	Kenova Oil, (a prospect).	½	½	½	½
8,500	†Merritt Oil.	16	16	15¼	15¾
10	†Ohio Body pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
18,600	Metro. Petrol.	2⅛	3⅜	2	3⅜
15,000	‡Midwest Oil	75	77	74	74
1,500	‡Midw. Oil pf.	88	88	86	87
1,200	†Monong. Oil.	⅝	⅝	½	¾
97,300	†N. Y. & T. O.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,300	‡Oil & Expl.	¾	¾	¾	¾
25,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	11	12	11	12
5,500	Okla. P. & R.	12⅜	13¼	12⅜	13
4,500	†Omar O. & G.	47	50	47	49
4,500	‡Osage H. Oil.	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9
3,500	Penn. Gaso.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
700	‡Royal Dutch.	66¼	66⅝	65¾	65¾
10	Mitchell Motors	53	54	53	54
12,600	Seq. O. & R.	2⅛	2¼	2	2¼
8,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	61⅝	61⅞	61½	61½
500	†Utah Petrol.	56	56	55	55
500	‡Un. W. Oil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,000	Vac. G. & O.	½	½	½	½
10,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
4,700	††W. E. O. & G.	28	28	25	25

MINING STOCKS.

3,300	Al.-Br. Sm. M.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
6,400	Al. M. Corp.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,000	‡A. S. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	¼
18,000	†Am. Com'r.	8½	9	8½	9
24,200	‡Ariz. Chlor.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Ariz. C'fields	½	½	½	½
15,700	††Atlanta	14	14	12½	13
1,000	Big Jim	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,890	Bl. Mt. Cop.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
4,500	‡Bisbee C. (a prospect)	½	½	½	½
8,000	‡Bitter Creek (a prospect).	⅝	½	⅝	½
2,500	††Booth	8	9	8	9
3,000	‡Bos. Creek.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
8,100	Boston & M.	75	77	75	77
3,500	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10
1,250	Butte Detroit.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	†Caledonia	54	56	53	55
27,700	‡Calumet & J.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
100	Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,700	†Cashboy	6½	7	6½	7
1,000	C. de F. Cop.	37	37½	37	37
18,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
1,500	‡Con.-Home	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
2,200	Cresson C. G.	7⅜	1½	7¼	7⅜
700	Dundee-A. C. (a prospect).	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,800	Ely Con.	19	19	17	17
9,500	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	2	1⅞	2
100	First Nat. Cop.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	†Gold'd Con.	65	68	64	64
8,700	‡G'd'd Merg.	7	7	6¼	6½
20,000	‡Greenmonster	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Hargraves	18	19	18	19
1,500	Hecla Mining.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
1,000	Howe Sound.	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜
21,000	†Ind. Lead	18½	19	18	18
500	Inspir. Needles Cop., (pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
725	‡Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,300	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,500	†Jumbo Ext.	35	36	33	34
1,900	†Keystone	90	90	90	90
1,200	†Loon Lake.	50	51	50	51
1,200	††Kewanas.	19	20	19	20
1,800	Loma Prieta M. Co., (pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Louisiana Con.	90	90	90	90
2,000	Magma Cop.	52	52	49½	50
2,200	Majestic Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	‡Marsh Min.	10½	10½	10½	10½
2,400	Marysville Gold Mining Co.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,100	Mason Valley.	6½	6¾	6¼	6⅜
500	†McKin.-Dar.	50	50	50	50
1,700	‡Miami Merg.	24	24	20	22
800	Mohave Tung.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	Monitor Silver	1	1	1	1
9,300	‡Monster Chief	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	††Mon. Gold.	70	70	70	70
29,000	††Mother Lode	44	45	44	45
1,600	††Nancy Hanks Montana	81	83	81	81
2,000	‡Newray M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	N. U. Bing.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Nip. Mines.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,500	‡Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1¼	1¼	1⅞	1¼
10,000	††O. Emma L.	55	60	50	60
800	††Peer.	80	80	80	80
2,500	Prog. M. & M.	⅞	⅞	½	⅞
300	‡Ray H. Min.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
6,000	‡Rex Con. M.	50	51	49	49
1,700	†Roch. Mines	62	63	62	63
180	†Round Mtn.	40	40	40	40
1,800	‡Sac. V. Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	†San Toy.	15	15	15	15
550	‡Sec. Tent	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
4,500	†Slocum Star.	26	26	26	26
3,700	‡Seneca C. C.	15	15¼	15	15¼
1,100	Sliv. King of Ariz.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,000	‡St. N. Zinc	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,000	St. Sil.-Ld.	¾	¾	¾	¾
7,000	††Success Min.	41	43	41	41
4,500	††Superstit. M. (a pros.)	48	50	46	47
300	‡Tom Reed.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,000	†Th.-Krist.	30	31	30	31
30,400	†U. Burns G.	62	64	48	50
9,500	T. Burns G. pf.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¼
150	†Ton. Belmont.	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	‡Ton. Exten.	¼	¼	¼	¼
150	‡Ton. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,400	††Toy-Arlz.	53	55	50	53
500	Tuolumne C.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
475	Un. Eastern.	5	5	4¾	4¾
3,300	‡U. M. of Ariz.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
9,000	‡U. S. Tung.	11	11	9	10
1,800	‡U. S. Tung.	22	22	20	22
1,200	‡U. Verde Ex.	38⅝	38½	38	38¼
1,000	Wh. Caps M.	42	42	42	42
800	†Wh. Cross C. v. t. ctfs.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2

To the Holders of

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927

At the request of a large number of the holders of the above Bonds, who have declined to assent to the provisions of the Reorganization Plan, dated September 22, 1916, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the Bondholders.

Under this Plan the 4% Bondholders receive 25% in Bonds and 46% in Preferred Stock, from which it appears that they are asked to relinquish 75% of their lien and to consent to a reduction of 29% in their principal. In view of the fact that the Company earned during the past year not only the amount required to pay the interest on the underlying and the 4% Bonds in full but also about $737,000 for the payment of sinking funds, depreciation, other charges and dividends, the sacrifices which the Bondholders are asked to make are in our judgment greater than either the condition of the Company or the position of the 4% Bonds justifies, particularly as the sacrifice is largely for the benefit of the junior securities.

Notwithstanding the earnings and condition of the Company, as above outlined, the situation has become chaotic; foreclosure proceedings have been instituted on one of the underlying issues, amounting to $1,800,000, another underlying issue, amounting to $400,000, has matured, and the market price of the 4% Bonds has fallen to less than 40. The junior securities are in the hands of a single interest and control the operation and policy of the Company, which gives them a great advantage over the scattered 4% Bonds, unless the Bondholders unite for their own protection. We therefore request that deposits of the 4% Bonds be made immediately with the Depositary, or one of the Sub-Depositaries, named below.

All bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the October 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons. ***Certificates of Deposit will be issued and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange.***

A Deposit Agreement and a Circular setting forth the situation have been prepared and copies thereof may be obtained from the Depositary and Sub-Depositaries named below, or from the Secretary of the Committee. Provisions have been made for the deposit with the Protective Committee of Deposit Certificates of the Reorganization Committee.

New York, January 18, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, Chairman,
Brown Brothers & Co.
DONALD G. GEDDES,
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, JR.,
Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.
A. H. S. POST,
President Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Edward B. Smith & Co., Philadelphia.

Counsel:
E. J. BAETJER, Esq.,
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Esq.

Secretary:
MORRELL W. GAINES,
99 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Depositary:
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway, New York.

Sub-Depositaries:
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Founders Court, Lothbury, London, E. C.

REORGANIZATION

of

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Agreement of April 8, 1912, for Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Pere Marquette Railroad Company dated January 2, 1905, **bearing thereon the endorsement of guaranty, as to principal and interest, of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company.**

The Reorganization Managers hereby announce the cancellation of the guaranty borne by said guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds, deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization against the net cash payment of the sum of $12.50 in respect of each $1,000 face or principal amount of said deposited guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds pursuant to the arrangement referred to in said Plan.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned, upon the presentation of their Certificates of Deposit to Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary therefor under the Plan, at its office, 16 Wall St., New York City, for appropriate stamping, are entitled to receive the sum of $12.50 in cash, in respect of each $1,000 principal amount of the said guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds represented by such Certificates of Deposit.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1917.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,871.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 12, 1917.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of The Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1908, will receive sealed tenders to 3:00 P. M. on February 7th, 1917, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 100% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.

NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, located at Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

E. F. SHOVE, President.
WILMER D. HEMING, Cashier.

Dated, January 9, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.

Dated Jan'y 10th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Fidelity Trust Company

New York City,
Chambers and Hudson Streets

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held on the seventeenth day of January, 1917, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company for the terms ending respectively:

January, 1918.
Francis E. Walton — Arthur W. Mellen.
John Sargent

January, 1919.
D. W. Whitmore, Jr.

January, 1920.
Charles F. Droste — John W. Nix
W. J. Fullerton — Hampden E. Tener
Adolph Kastor — Stephen L. Viele
James H. Killough — William Ziegler, Jr.
Charles Henry Mattlage — Archibald Douglas

The following gentlemen were appointed Inspectors of Election to serve one year and until and during the next meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors: Messrs. James D. Johnson, William Fellowes Morgan, and Isaac S. Vought.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:

Samuel E. Conover.....President
John W. Nix.....Vice President
George Henry Sargent.....Vice President
Andrew H. Mara was reappointed Secretary
Stephen L. Viele was reappointed Asst. Sec'y
Arthur W. Mellen was reappointed Asst. Sec'y and Trust Officer
E. Tilden Mastick was reappointed Assistant to the President.

ANDREW J. MARA, Secretary.

New York, Jan. 17, 1917.

To the Stockholders of
ST. BERNARD'S SCHOOL BUILDING COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of ST. BERNARD'S SCHOOL BUILDING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the principal office of the corporation, on the 18th floor of the Hanover National Bank Building, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 4th, 1917.

CHARLES D. NORTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Unexcelled Manufacturing Company, Inc.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNEXCELLED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 2088, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 23rd, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting; and in particular to vote upon a proposition to reorganize the corporation, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York by amending the Certificate of Incorporation so that the authorised and issued capital stock shall be changed from shares having a nominal par value of $10 each to an equal number of shares having no nominal or par value; and so that the authorised capital shall be changed from $1,750,000 divided into 175,000 shares of $10 each to 200,000 shares having no nominal or par value, and so that the amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business shall be stated to be $1,000,000; and so that said corporation may issue and sell all or any portion of its unissued authorised shares for such consideration as its Board of Directors may from time to time fix.

Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 2, 1917, to January 24, 1917.

ED. J. BINGLE, President.
JOHN B. STANTON, Secretary.

Dated, New York, January 2, 1917.

JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO., held at the office of the Company, No. 340 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, today, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

William C. Engle, Theodore W. Luling,
William B. Goodwin, James M. Tappen.
William A. Little,

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

William A. Little, President.
James M. Tappen, Vice-President.
John C. McMullen, Treasurer.
William P. Douglas, Secretary.

WILLIAM P. DOUGLAS, Secretary.
340 Broadway, New York,
January 17, 1917.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Jan. 5, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 74.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1917, to shareholders of record January 12, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 75.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1917, to shareholders of record January 12, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio, January 3rd, 1917.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d day of January, 1917, a quarterly dividend of 15c. per share was declared upon all outstanding Common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1917, to all Common stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1917.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

Virginia Railway and Power Co.,
149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 6, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 20, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on December 30, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the quarter ending January 31, 1917, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20, 1917.

GEORGE J. NEVINS, Treasurer.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the start of the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange the news of the exploits in the South Atlantic of the latest German sea raider brought about a decline in prices. A rally followed, which, in many instances, carried quotations above their highest of the day before. This was succeeded by another decline, with the market going to its lowest for the day in the afternoon.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. B. Sugar.	94¾	95	94	94
150	Am. Can	47¼	48	46¾	47⅛
250	Am. Car & F..	68¾	69¾	67¾	67¾
100	Am. H. & L. pf	80½	80½	69½	80½
30	Am. Ice Sec...	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Am. Linseed...	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
610	Am. Locomot'e.	78	78½	76½	76½
940	Am. S. & Ref.	108¾	108¾	107¾	107¾
250	Am. Zinc	37¾	37¾	37	37
2,040	Ana. Copper...	85¾	86¼	84¾	84¾
20	A., T. & S. F.	105½	105½	105½	105½
100	Baldwin Loco.	57¾	58	58	58⅜
10	Balt. & Ohio..	85	85	85	85
1,930	Cent. Leather..	91	92¼	89¾	90¼
50	C., M. & St. P.	91	91	91	91
80	C., R. I. & P..	22	22	22	22
300	Chile Copper...	26¼	27¼	25⅝	25⅝
200	Chino Copper...	55¾	56¾	55	55
220	Col. Fuel & I.	46¼	47¼	46¼	47
60	Con. Gas	133½	133½	133¼	133¼
150	Corn Products.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
1,840	Crucible Steel.	65½	66¼	63⅝	63⅝
540	Cuba Cane....	51½	52	50¾	51
450	Erie	33¾	33¾	32½	32⅝
130	Erie 1st pf....	45¼	45¼	44¾	44¾
250	Goodrich Co...	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
150	Gt. North. Ore.	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¼
850	Insp. Copper...	59¾	59¾	58	58⅜
300	Int. Mer. Mar.	27⅝	28⅛	27	27
1,010	Int. M. M. pf.	84¼	86¾	83⅜	83½
50	Int. Nickel ...	42	42	42	42
180	Int. Paper	45¼	46¼	44⅝	45
20	Interboro Con.	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
600	Ken. Copper....	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼
100	Lack. Steel....	86	86	84½	84½
140	Lehigh Valley.	79¾	79¾	78¾	79¾
350	Mitchell Motor.	68¾	69⅜	68¾	67⅝
940	Mexican Pet...	104¾	104¾	103¾	103⅝
20	Miami Copper.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
160	Mo., K. & T...	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛
10	Mo. Pac. t. r..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
50	Nat. Lead....	59½	59½	59¾	59¾
100	Nevada Con....	25	25	24½	24¼
100	N. Y. Central.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
150	N.Y., N.H. & H.	48¾	48¾	48	48
20	Nor. Pacific...	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
20	Pennsylvania..	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
930	Pitts. Coal cfs.	49¾	50	49¾	49¾
80	Pr. Steel Car..	78¾	78¾	78	78
800	Ray Copper....	27½	27½	26¾	26¾
1,030	Reading	102¼	103¼	102¼	102¼
640	Rep. I. & S...	79¾	80¼	78¾	79
20	Shattuck Ariz.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	So. Pacific....	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
780	So. Railway...	31¾	32⅜	31⅜	31½
430	Studebaker ...	108¼	110¼	107½	107¾
50	Tenn. Copper.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
50	Tob. Products.	57	57	57	57
450	Union Pacific.	145	145¾	144	144⅜
2,350	U. S. Ind. Al..	127	130	125¼	125¾
250	U. S. Rubber.	59¾	60	59¼	59⅝
67,500	U. S. Steel....	118	118⅝	116¾	118⅛
1,220	Utah Copper..	107⅛	109	106¼	106¼
100	Wab. pf., A..	56	56	56	56
150	Westing. Elec.	53⅞	53⅞	53	53¼
540	Willys-Overl'd.	57⅜	58	57	57⅜

MINING STOCKS.

8,200	Atlanta	.13⅛	.13⅛	.13	.13
100	Belmont	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
400	El Paso.....	.40	.40	.40	.40
2,000	Goldf'd Met..	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23
1,000	Jumbo Ext....	.36	.36	.34	.34
500	Midway	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	North Star...	.17	.17	.17	.17
150	Ontario	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
100	Union Cons...	.42	.42	.42	.42

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	16¾	17	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining...	1050	1060	1030	1050
Borne-Scrymser	475	500	475	500
Buckeye Pipe Line...	117	120	117	120
Chesebrough Mfg....	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil.....	580	600	590	610
Crescent Pipe Line...	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L..	125	135	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line....	225	230	225	235
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena Signal Oil....	180	185	180	185
Illinois Pipe Line...	245	250	245	250
Indiana Pipe Line....	112	115	110	115
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit.....	225	230	225	228
Northern Pipe Line...	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	383	387	385	390
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	62	58	62
Prairie Oil & Gas....	640	645	645	655
Prairie Pipe Line....	325	330	323	327
Solar Refining.....	355	365	360	370
Southern Pipe Line..	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil.....	555	565	570	580
Southwest. Penn.	118	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal....	382	387	383	387
Stand. Oil of Ind....	830	840	830	840
Stand. Oil of Kan....	570	585	575	585
Stand. Oil of Ky....	720	740	720	740
Stand. Oil of Neb....	570	590	570	590
Stand. Oil of N. J....	693	698	692	697
Stand. Oil of N. Y....	272	275	272	277
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	480	500	480	500
Swan & Finch.....	115	120	115	120
Union Tank	97	100	97	100
Vacuum Oil	370	380	370	380
Washington Oil.....	40	45	40	45

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Up-State Public Service Commission has authorised the Ithaca Gas & Electric Corporation to issue and sell $376,200 of its common stock at not less than par. Proceeds will be used to pay notes held by the Associated Gas & Electric Company, G. White & Co., and Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler.

The Western States Gas & Electric Company, a subsidiary of Standard Gas & Electric Company, has sold to H. Byllesby & Co., and William Bonbright & Co. $1,504,000 10-year 6 per cent. notes. The notes are a part of an issue for which approval has been asked of the California Railroad Commission and the proceeds will be used for the floating debt and extensions and additions.

Kean, Taylor & Co. have sold the $1,250,000 Sefton Manufacturing Company 7 per cent. preferred stock recently offered by them.

William H. Brevoort, Jr., formerly with George B. Gibbons & Co., and Edgar G. Higgins, formerly with R. M. Grant & Co., have opened an office at 120 Broadway under the firm name of Brevoort & Higgins.

A. G. Armstrong, paying teller of the American Exchange National Bank, has been elected a Director of the Greenville Banking Trust Company, of Jersey City.

William P. Bonbright & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co. announced yesterday that the recent issue of preferred stock of the Continental Motors Company has been heavily oversubscribed and the books closed.

Gold coin to the value of $120,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Spain. A banking house took $420,000 in coin also, the destination not being announced.

To the J. G. White Engineering Corporation has been awarded a construction and engineering contract by the Senorito Copper Corporation of Senorita, N. M. Initial installation will provide an output of 250,000 pounds of copper a month.

Archibald Douglas, Douglas, Armitage & McCann; Francis E. Walton of Hunter, Walton & Co.; John Sargent, Vice President of Sargent & Co., and Arthur W. Mellen have been elected Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

We, MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, all persons of full age, the subscribers, having formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

I. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "MORRIS STERNBACH & CO.," and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County, State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is to buy, sell, exchange, pledge and deal in and with bonds, stocks and other securities, and, generally, to carry on the business of stock and bond brokers.

III. That the names of the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: MORRIS STERNBACH, residing at Hotel Netherland, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; IRVING J. FOX, residing at No. 120 West 80th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, are the general partners, and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, residing at corner of Oak and Mills Streets, Far Rockaway, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which the said ALOIS GUTWILLIG, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

V. That the said partnership is to begin on January 2, 1917, and is to end on December 31, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 2nd, 1917.

MORRIS STERNBACH,
IRVING J. FOX,
ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 2nd day of January, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally appeared MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: IRVING J. FOX, being duly sworn, says: That in good faith the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership of MORRIS STERNBACH & CO. by the special partner therein named, to wit; the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in in cash to the said common stock by said special partner, ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

IRVING J. FOX.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, 1917. GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION

To the holders of

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation

First Lien Ten Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

You are hereby notified, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article FOUR of the Indenture, under which the above mentioned Bonds are issued, that Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation has called all of such Bonds for redemption, as of **May 1, 1917**, and that on said date, the holders of such Bonds, upon presentation and surrender thereof, with coupons maturing May 1, 1917, and with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be entitled to receive, in accordance with the terms and provisions of such Indenture, the principal amount of such Bonds, and accured interest thereon to the date of redemption, (May 1, 1917) together with a premium of ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount thereof.

SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE FIVE OF SAID INDENTURE PROVIDES THAT THE RIGHT TO EXCHANGE BONDS FOR STOCK "SHALL CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST, BUT NOT MORE THAN, THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF SUCH REDEMPTION, * * * BUT IN THAT EVENT, NOTICE OF ELECTION TO EXCHANGE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE TRUSTEE NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER SAID DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION."

The date of the first publication of notice of redemption is January 11, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation

By J. Fletcher Farrell, Treasurer.

Attest:—
A. Steinmetz, Secretary.
(CORPORATE SEAL)

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Wright-Martin
Oil Situation

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EUROPEAN WAR.

Current History Magazine of The New York Times gives month by month, by leaders of all the nations involved, an exact account of what is proceeding. Cartoons, maps, charts, and diagrams. Twenty-five cents a copy—$3 a year. —Advt.

$60,000,000

United States Rubber Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series "A"

Due January 1, 1947

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 1st AND JULY 1st

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 each with privilege of registration as to principal and exchangeable for bonds (in denominations of $500 and larger) registered as to both principal and interest.
Fully registered bonds re-exchangeable for coupon bonds.

All but not part of the Series A Bonds outstanding may be redeemed on any interest date, on and after January 1, 1920, upon 90 days' notice, at 105 and interest.

For information as to this issue of bonds, reference is made to a letter, dated January 15, 1917, from Samuel P. Colt, Esq., President of the United States Rubber Company, copies of which may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned, which states in part as follows:

REPAYMENT OF MATURING BONDS—"All existing bonds, and liens upon the properties, of United States Rubber Company or subsidiaries, will be provided for at once and will be paid on or before December 1, 1918, except $2,600,000 6% Gold Bonds of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, (hereinafter called the Canadian Company), which are not due until October 1, 1946, and except $9,000,000 debentures of General Rubber Company, due December 1, 1918. . . . The debentures of the General Rubber Company are to be left undisturbed for the present as the Company has under consideration other plans for dealing with its important crude rubber interests. . . ."

LIMIT OF ISSUE—"The Bonds are to be of an issue limited to the par amount of the Company's full paid preferred stocks and common stock now outstanding, plus any additional stock issued at not less than par for cash actually paid in, and further limited so that no bonds in addition to $60,000,000 presently to be issued (1) shall be sold or pledged prior to January 1, 1918, except with your consent; (2) shall be issued except for refunding . . . unless the unencumbered quick assets (as defined in the Mortgage) of the Company and subsidiaries exceed their aggregate debt (as defined in the Mortgage), including the outstanding Bonds and any increased indebtedness resulting from such issue; (3) shall be issued, except for said refunding, unless the annual net income (as defined in the Mortgage) of the Company and subsidiaries for three fiscal years next prior to such issue has been at least twice the annual interest upon the entire debt of the Company and subsidiaries, including interest on any increased indebtedness resulting from such issue, and (4) limited also to the amount of the present capital stock (about $97,250,000) except to the extent of any increase consented to by the preferred and common stocks."

"Of the balance of the authorized issue $10,000,000 Bonds may be issued for additional working capital, and for development and for other corporate purposes, subject to the restrictions above stated, and out of the remaining bonds now authorized reservation is to be made to provide for the $9,000,000 General Rubber Company 5% Debentures, due December 1, 1918, guaranteed by United States Rubber Company and Rubber Goods Company, until otherwise provided for, and the $2,600,000 Canadian Company Bonds, due October 1, 1946. Any additional Bonds and any Bonds not used for such refunding shall be reserved for capital expenditures made after January 1, 1917, for additions, betterments and improvements or for new properties (including subsidiary companies against the pledge of their mortgage bonds), at 75 per cent. of cost; or not more than one-third of such additional Bonds may be issued for other securities and stocks at 60 per cent. of cost; all as shall be defined and provided in the Mortgage."

SINKING FUND—"On January 1, 1919, and annually on January 1 thereafter, the Company is to pay to the Trustee as a sinking fund 1% in cash upon the face value of the Bonds then outstanding, plus the amount retired by the sinking fund. Bondholders shall be invited to tender Series A Bonds for the sinking fund, and the Trustee shall accept the Bonds tendered at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105% and interest, to the extent of the moneys in the sinking fund available for Bonds of Series A, but to the extent not procurable at or below 105% and interest upon such tenders (or thereafter during the year in the market), the Company shall be relieved of its obligation for that year in respect to the sinking fund applicable to Series A Bonds and any balance remaining in the sinking fund for such bonds at the end of the year shall be credited upon the sinking fund for such bonds for the following year or years."

NET EARNINGS—"The net earnings of the Company and its subsidiary companies available for interest . . . as found by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, have been:

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 1914	$10,690,988.48
" " " " " December 31, 1915	11,539,313.10
" " " " " December 31, 1916, (partly estimated)	12,500,000.00."

INTEREST CHARGES—"Interest charges of the Company and subsidiaries, including the present issue of $60,000,000 Bonds and interest on the undisturbed bonds of Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd., and General Rubber Company, but excluding interest on obligations maturing on or before December 1, 1918, and now provided for, and on unfunded indebtedness to be paid by this issue would be less than $3,610,000. Considerable additional earnings should result from the use of additional capital provided by this issue."

QUICK ASSETS—"Applying the proceeds of sale of the $60,000,000 Bonds, the Company and its subsidiary companies would have as of October 31, 1916, over and above all liabilities other than the new bonds and the undisturbed bonds, net quick assets, consisting of accounts and bills receivable, cash and merchandise and readily marketable securities (excluding securities issued by subsidiary companies), valued at $81,363,402.28."

FINANCIAL POSITION—"The consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiary companies, as of October 31, 1916, but after applying the proceeds of the sale of the $60,000,000 new Bonds, as found by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, would be as stated below. This statement does not include any valuation of good-will, resulting from the old established business of the companies and from their valuable trade-marks; and the property, plant and equipment is given at the amount as carried on the books, although in the opinion of the officers of the companies, an appraisal at this time would result in a very much larger valuation:

Property, Plant and Equipment		$54,850,204.33
Manufactured Goods and Material		48,791,238.61
Securities Owned		1,731,870.29
Net Current Assets, consisting of cash and receivables, less payables		30,840,293.38
		$136,213,606.61
Undisturbed Bonds:		
Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd.	$2,600,000	
General Rubber Company	9,000,000	
		11,600,000.00
Leaving assets of		$124,613,606.61

or more than twice the $60,000,000 Bonds now to be issued."

"The foregoing statement of the financial position of the Company and subsidiaries does not include as a liability $1,385,200 (less than 6% of amount outstanding) of stock of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company and $385,100 (less than 7% of amount outstanding) of stock of the Canadian Company not owned by United States Rubber Company."

"The foregoing statements leave out of account the Canadian Consolidated Felt Company, Limited, a majority of whose common stock is owned by the Canadian Company, and the contingent liability of the Canadian Company as guarantor of $426,500 bonds of said company. On November 30, 1916, the Felt Company had net assets over all liabilities, other than said $426,500 of bonds, valued at $611,983.87. Similarly two other relatively unimportant companies, in which the stock interest of the United States Rubber Company or its subsidiary companies is less than 80%, are excluded. Said three companies are not regarded as "subsidiary companies."

**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 96¾ PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY, AT WHICH

Opens Like the Pages of a Book

Show Your Line at a Glance
and you will positively boost sales.
Universal Wing Display Fixtures
are just what you need to give increased display at minimum expense. Call at our showroom and we'll tell you how to cut your expenses.
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29 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3380

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SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Sickles & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

Woolens Purchased ELIAS SURUT 19-21 Greene St.

Auction Sales
LARGE STOCK OF
SHIRTINGS
COTTON GOODS
DRESS GOODS
ALL IN ORIGINAL PIECES
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct.,
Sells at public auction, on
Friday, January 19th, 1917,
at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Manhattan a large stock of the above, comprising cotton goods, dress goods, silkalines, percalines, Basin bill cheviots, flannels, ginghams, imported Venetians, shirtings, Swiss cambrics. Also large lot of
Turkish Towels, Pillow Cases, Hosiery, Suspenders, Men's Shirts, Underwear, Ladies' Waists, Shoes, Pocketbooks.
In suitable lots to the trade without reserve.
Continuation Sale Commencing With Lot 880.
VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTRS.,
Sell To-day, Thursday,
Jan. 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.,
on Premises, 115-125 W. 30th St.,
1,000 Ladies' Fashionable Street and Evening
GOWNS
PLANT AND FIXTURES
of J. Glockner & Co.
Latest models gowns and dresses in silks, satins, and net evening and street dresses, messaline dresses, serge dresses, velvet street dresses in the extreme latest models.
PLANT and fixtures—
100 Singer 95-1, 95-20 and 44-13 Singer Hemstitch, W. & G., high speeds 2 electric motors, electrical Universal cutting machine, time clock, blower and dress, cutting tables, dress figures, silk safe, office safe, Underwood typewriter, elaborate display showroom fixtures, office partitions, desks, tables, chairs, filing cabinets, carpets, gas radiators, safes, and everything pertaining to an immense establishment of this kind.
$10,000 Stock
OF
MILAN HEMP
IN NATURAL, BLACK AND ASSORTED COLORS
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auc., will sell
On Friday, Jan. 19, '17
At 12 Noon, at 539 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
☞ The large stock of above all in original packages, to be sold to the trade in large lots, without reserve.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE
Mammoth Returns.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING.
Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
Salerooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5352 Spring.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. — AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, Complainant, vs. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. — In Equity.—No. 445.

Pursuant to an order entered by the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, on the 9th day of January, 1917, NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this action by Theresa Seagrist and others, praying for an order authorizing, empowering and directing Jacob M. Dickinson, Esq., as Receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the Railway Company through its Board of Directors, to make, enter into and carry out an agreement with the several individual defendants named in a certain action now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, wherein the said Theresa Seagrist and others are plaintiffs and Daniel G. Reid and others are defendants, adjusting, compounding and compromising the claims of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against said defendants, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain proposition made by the said individual defendants to the petitioners. Said proposition of settlement is substantially as follows:

That if the Railway Company and the Receiver will release the individual defendants from all claims in favor of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against them or any of them, the said individual defendants will on their part and in consideration thereof do and perform the following:

(a) They will purchase from the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, or from any other person or body, corporate or otherwise, entitled to dispose of the same on behalf of the Railway Company, Five Million Dollars par value of the six per cent. preferred stock of the Railway Company, or of a new company which may succeed to the assets of the Railway Company (or Income Debentures if the same shall be issued in lieu of said six per cent. preferred stock) and will pay therefor Five Million Dollars in cash; and

(b) They will in addition pay the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash and the fees, expenses and disbursements of the said action so pending in the New York Supreme Court.

The action referred to was brought to recover from the said individual defendants approximately Six Million One Hundred Thousand Dollars, claimed to have been diverted from the Railway Company while the individual defendants were directors thereof. The action is being defended by the individual defendants and in order to effect a compromise of such action the defendants have agreed to settle upon the terms hereinbefore set forth.

The proposition of settlement has been approved by the Joint Reorganization Committee, by the present Board of Directors of the Railway Company, by the Debenture Committee and by the Hayden Stockholders' Committee, and by the Amater Stockholders' Committee.

A final hearing upon the said petition will be had before the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, at the Federal Building in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 29th day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
SOLOMON M. STROOCK,
JACOB NEWMAN,
Solicitors and Counsel for the Petitioners.
Dated, Chicago, January 9, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two boxes, each containing two three-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post-Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 11, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
M. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

ADVISE CAUTION WHILE PROSPERING

Theme of Notion-Buying Jobbers at Their Meeting in This City Yesterday.

CHANGES IN TRADE WAYS

A Paper of Pins and a Spool of Thread Don't Mean Just Now What They Used to Do.

Caution for 1917 was the theme of the meeting of the Jobbers' Association of Notion Buyers yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, just as it was the leading idea conveyed to the other auxiliaries of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association. Every speaker told of exceptionally prosperous conditions in the notion goods trade, but not one forgot to emphasize the need of conservative operation during the present year.

Ellis McDonald, President of the organization, advised the jobbers to keep their stocks down and not to speculate, because a readjustment from the present high to lower prices should occur before many months have passed. One angle of the situation he referred to was the mixed-up condition of notion goods as a result of decreasing quantities in order to make up for advanced prices. Among the articles he mentioned where this has taken place was in the case of thread, the yardage of which has been cut, and in papers of pins, which have been reduced in size.

"Ca Canny" was the title of the address made by J. E. Osborne of the Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company of Wichita, Kan. It turned out to be Scotch for "go slow." Mr. Osborne described 1916 as a banner year, during which the trade bought, bought, and bought at top prices, but he had a word of caution to offer for the present year.

It seems, from what William M. Curtiss, President and Treasurer of the Pin Company of Detroit, had to say, that the domestic pin is in danger of eternal disgrace. To explain, the better class of trade two or three years back took brass pins, but now the demand has switched to the common steel pin, which, according to Mr. Curtiss, is a poor substitute, and will not give satisfaction. The change has resulted from the greatly increased cost of brass, which has advanced to four times its former price.

A question affecting the entire jobbing trade was brought up by Jacob R. Lessey in his report from the Adjustment Committee of the association. It concerned the propriety of jobbers selling the big retailers. Mr. Lessey, for his committee, said that there should be no harm in introducing and continuing to sell any article to large retailers, provided the margin of profit amounted to at least 20 per cent. as a protection to the wholesaler. The committee offered the suggestion that trademarks be advertised and the cost added to the price of the merchandise.

Prosperity for the notion goods business in 1917, according to T. J. McShane of the M. E. Smith Company of Omaha, depends not so much on prices as on ability to get volume. He said that the American manufacturers of notions have worked wonders and there will be shortages only here and there during the year. Co-operation with the retailers to help them make sales was one of the suggestions he had to offer, and he said that too much importance could not be attached to the proper display and location of the notion counter.

It was brought out at the meeting that 20 per cent. profit in the notions trade was considered sufficient not long ago, but that the increased cost of doing business has made it necessary to advance that percentage. In connection with this it was said that the manufacturers should make up a list of prices which should include bigger discounts.

P. F. Neff of F. A. Patrick & Co., Duluth, brought out, in answer to a question put to the meeting, that of a jobber's business 12 or 13 per cent. ought to constitute the share of the notions department.

Mr. Neff said that as a sales manager he had been told by a retailer that he was "too busy to sell notions." This feeling that notions were unimportant, he said, should be corrected.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year: J. K. Lessey of Philadelphia, President; E. C. McCabe of Pittsburgh, First Vice President; V. P. Smith of Louisville, Second Vice President, and Otto R. Rick of Buffalo, Secretary-Treasurer. Thomas C. Donovan of Boston and R. S. Jones of Kansas City were elected members of the Executive Committee to take the places of retiring members.

WOOL TRADE IS DULL.

Noils Being Bought in Place of Australian Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"To take the place of the Australian wool used in making worsteds, noils made from this same wool are now being bought in large quantities to make a woolen cloth. It is said that clothing almost or quite as good can be made in this way. High prices are being made for contracts for noils.

"In the West contracting still continues for wool on the sheep's back, and in two or three instances 40 cents has been paid for clips in Montana. Some wool is also being sold on the sheep's back in Utah. A large number of manufacturers have been in the Boston market this week owing to the annual dinner of the Boston Wool Trade Association.

"For the last month or so little business has been transacted by Boston cotton brokers, but mills at this time of the year are usually covered, and brokers look to considerable business at the end of this month. At one office in Boston it was said that it has been the quietest December for some time.

"The woolen goods market is satisfactory, and a greater improvement is looked for. Exceedingly high prices have eliminated certain fabrics, or at least out down the demand and transferred the interest to other styles of goods, it has been a sellers market. The favorable outlook for woolen goods has caused an increase in buying.

"The cotton goods market remains relatively steady. Sales have not been large, however, and there is a tendency among manufacturers to avoid accepting long time contracts at the present quotations. The export situation has not changed."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The New York Merchandise Company, jobber of notions and small wares, has removed to the former Lord & Taylor Building, at its Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, where eight floors and basement are occupied. It was formerly located at 540 Broadway.

Harry J. Hearn, who is well known in the local women's ready-to-wear trade, has become associated with the Burgess-Nash Company, Omaha, Neb., as buyer for and manager of the departments carrying these goods.

The William H. Dean Company, manufacturer of aprons, will open another factory in New City, N. Y., in the near future. The company already has factories in Nyack and Piermont, N. Y., and Montvale, N. J. The main office and salerooms are situated in the Everett Building, Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, this city.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 28750.

Notice is given that THE BERLER SHOE COMPANY, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Botany or F. & H. broadcloth, all shades, cash. Mad. Sq. 9783.

BUTTONS, braids, trimmings; cash for job. Rochman, 41 West 17th. 6933 Chelsea.

CHAMBRAY.—Plain blue, 32 or 36 inch; any quantity; cash. Orchard 8100.

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grades of suits, placing orders; call all week. Call 6th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grades of coats and suits; placing orders. Call all week, 6th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples between 10 and 5. 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses on commission; also jobs; quick results. 1,269 Broadway, Room 1,112. Telephone 5240 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINE Silk Mill Owners. Attention.—Large waist manufacturer would like to contract for entire output of mill having 100 to 150 looms of crepe de chine; suitable financial conditions can be arranged; are open for quantity of four-thread crepe de chine. T 31 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at graduation and party dresses; must bring samples. 142 West 24th, fourth floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on wash dresses. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St. Phone Chelsea 1898.

DRESSES.—Children's, misses', and graduation, also samples, to close out. B. J. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor with 10 machines; better-grade dresses. 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

DRESSES.—Jobber buying crepe de chine and crepe meteors. 57 West 31st, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on high-grade dresses. 11th floor, 19 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at samples all week. 33-39 West 34th, Room 613.

MACHINE.—Buttonhole machine wanted immediately; Reece straight-bar end. Romp-a-Bout Co., 51 West 3d.

PILE FABRICS.—Open to buy large quantity pile fabrics, spot cash; quote price. Address J 114 Times.

POPLINS, 8138, amoskeag colors. Greeley 4376.

SERGES, French, and men's wear; open for quantity at low price, spot cash. K. M., 43 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Open to buy any quantity of 4,498. A. I. Pearlstein Co., 38 East 30th. 1451 Madison Square.

SILKS.—Open for novelty striped taffetas, any quantities; will pay spot cash. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d.

SNAP-FASTENERS.—Quantity, export, cash price; submit samples. Box 34, Station D.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits at 37 East 11th St., 8th floor.

TAFFETAS.—Will buy any quantity low end colored taffetas, mostly changeable, for cash. Lewis, Hurwitz & Co., 136 to 150 Madison Av.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy any quantity of colored taffeta at a price. Tip Top, 142 West 37th.

VELOURS.—Open for American velours, quality 0359; all colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cygne, all dress goods, immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 119 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany in high shades in stock for immediate delivery; also white Poiret twills at $1.50 net. Phone Gramercy 2468.

COATS.—1,000 heavyweight broadcloth coats ready for immediate delivery at reasonable prices, lined throughout and interlined. See our No. 11TIX record seller for January sales. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—3,000 velour and plushes, including 1,000 chic velour coats for January sales. Call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 38th.

COATS.—Plush, guaranteed plush coats, better quality, for immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—Feb. 1, at 48-54 West 25th St.; selling out now plush coats cheap. Hutner, 30 East 11th St.

COATS.—Wonderful Spring styles; see our 1917 coat, big seller. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths; closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 30 East 11th.

COATS, serge and silk dresses to close out. 1,204 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS.—Better grade Winter coats at bargain; stock on hand, Novick, 40 West 28th.

DRESSES for Sale at Sacrifice.—1,000 latest model street and evening dresses—250 serge dresses, 250 evening dresses, 250 silk street dresses, 250 velvet dresses. Jacob Rose, J. Glockner & Co., 115 West 30th St., N. Y.

DRESSES.—Botany and American woolen serge dresses, $7.50; silks, $6.75 to $10.50. Immediate delivery. Gold & Yasner, 39 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—We have silk and serge dresses in stock for delivery. Tip Top, 124 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks to close out; bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th.

EMBROIDERIES.—5,000 yards Swiss embroidery edging and inserting to close out at one-half price. Princess, 158 West 27th St.

FRENCH SERGES.—Gera and Lorraine serges for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3048.

HOSIERY.—100 dozen black, white, and colors, $9.50 prevailing price; will sell for $8.75 per dozen; standard brand; overstocked. Hosiery, 21 West 42d.

INFANTS' COATS.—Newly established concern of infants' coats wishes to only connect with buyers to whom attractive line is available. Paradise Coat Co., 141 6th Av.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Big jobs in wool Jersey cloth, finest quality, high colors, also high colored velours. Herman Bruner, 621 Broadway. Phone Spring 6900.

LIBERTY SATINS.—Charmeuses and cotton-back satins. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

NETS, good quality, black, white silk, 72 inch, 82½c.; also jobs other nets and laces. La France, 256 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS, mixtures, at opening prices; Wilson and Lawrence-American, Cox and Schreiber's; immediate delivery. 129 West 27th, seventh floor. 'Phone Farragut 3264.

POPLIN.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. P. Weinberg, 144 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

RAINCOATS.—Job of 30 rubberized high cost silk raincoats, slightly imperfect, and 12 cravenetted gabardines at $6.50; original price all both $12.50. L. Felsenheld, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

SATEENS.—Thirty-six-inch long fold sateens, cambrics, and mercerized sattens, black, blue, pink, bargains for linings. 'Phone Franklin 1258.

SERGE.—Have quantity of Amoskeag all-wool serge, all colors, 36 and 50 inch. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGE.—American, 0936, all colors, right price. Harrison Woolens Mills, 39 W. 21st St.

SERGES.—Garfield, 519; ten pieces navy; black, Copen.. rookie; $1.35. Mad. Sq. 530.

SERGES.—Quality 4,408 and 54,249; immediate delivery. H. Rafelson. Farragut 3816.

SERGE.—Dresses to close out at price. Princess, 19-21 West 24th.

SILKS.—Silk and wool poplins; satins, all grades, all colors; immediate delivery. Morks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SILVERBLOOM.—Lesher-Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring, snap fasteners. G. Danzis, 51 Ann St.

TRUNK.—30-inch wardrobe trunk, slightly used. Jacob Chapman, 41 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Silk waists, in all newest shades, from $2.25 up, ready for delivery. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th St.

WOOLENS.—Stevens all wool plaids for caps to be closed out below cost. Louis Noschkes, 37 W. 28th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER wanted, a waist designer, who is practical and original and can make up to the minute selling styles in cotton waists at $16.50 and silk waists from $2.25 to $2.75 each; good pay and steady position to right party; no copier or experimenter need apply. Apply Fair Waist & Dress Co., 124 W. 27th.

PROGRESSIVE COAT and suit house is open to negotiate with salesman on commission basis. R. K., 122 Times.

RESIDENT WOMAN BUYER of women's garments will buy on commission. O 119 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday... 3¼@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

They Are Surely Picking Up.

Apropos of the reports heard in the lace trade to the effect that a better business is being done on staple laces, a local wholesaler stated yesterday that one prominent underwear manufacturer he knew of had used more of these goods in the last half of 1916 than in the first half of that year and 1915 and 1914 put together. The prospects are, he said, of a still more liberal use of them this year. With stocks low all around, and with foreign prices steadily advancing, prompt buying is urged. Not only is the delivery of imported stuff uncertain as a result of the scarcity of tonnage, but the manufacturers on the other side are said to be "robbing Peter to pay Paul" when a chance for a better profit is offered. Because of this, it is said that no wholesaler here can be sure of the goods he has on order until he gets them on his shelves.

Drug Prices Ease Off.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that salicylates led in the downward trend of drug prices during the last week, salol being cut 30 cents a pound for U. S. P. supplies. Sodium and bismith preparations were cheaper, while acetsnilid and antipyrene showed further reductions. Speculative influences had a depressing effect on prices of quinine in second hands, who have lowered quotations to 52 cents an ounce, or 3 cents below the makers' figures. Wood alcohol was included in the advances, and second hands are asking premiums over quoted prices for prompt deliveries. Menthol, refined C. P. glycerine, coumarin, magnesium carbonate, and thymol were included in the other advances.

Cotton Blankets Move Well.

In spite of the advances shown in the Fall prices named on cotton blankets yesterday by one of the leading factors in the market on these goods, the jobbing trade were liberal buyers during the day. The extent of the advance was not given out, but it was said in the trade to be commensurate with the rise in cotton values since a year ago. Prices were also named on leading lines of dress ginghams yesterday by the same concern. One well-known brand was offered at a price not to exceed 13½ cents a yard, while another was priced in the same way at 12½ cents. It was said in the trade that a definite price probably would be named on both brands about the middle of March.

Threatened Shortage of Silks.

Silk manufacturers see a possibility of past history being rewritten in the trade in the closing period of this season. Goods are scarce now, and there are little stocks on hand out of which further wants can be supplied. Production, so the manufacturers say, is not at all up to what it should be. The reigning favorites continue to be taffetas, satins, and constructions on the pongee order. Some call has developed for the better grade crêpe de chines and heavy Canton crêpes. Colors remain about the same. In designs, checks occupy the place of prominence and after them come stripes and plaids.

Gray Goods Continue Quiet.

The easier tone to gray goods prices in this market, coupled with the break in cotton, did not stimulate the demand for cloths any here yesterday. Some trading was done on both printcloths and sheetings, but more of it was from second hands than from first. Second-hand prices ranged from an eighth to a quarter of a cent below the revised mill figures. Quotations generally were irregular, 39-inch 68-72s being held all the way from 8 to 8½ cents, depending on deliveries and whether or not the sellers are second hands. These were average mill prices on printcloths at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s...10¼c 38½-inch, 64-60s..7½c
39-inch, 72-76s... 9¼c 38½-inch, 64-56s..7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s... 8½c 38½-inch, 60-52s..7c
39-inch, 56-44s... 6¾c 38½-inch, 60-48s..6½c
38½-inch, 64-64s. 7¾c 27-inch, 64-60s... 5½c

Complain of "Stolen" Goods.

Now that the demand is not heavy and prices are irregular, the complaint is heard in the gray goods market that certain sellers are encouraging their mills to "steal" goods that have been sold to one buyer because another man wants them and is willing to pay more to get them. With many of the mills sold up as they are, this can hardly mean anything but a delay in shipping the cloths bought by the first man. With finishing delays of one kind or another to be faced before the goods are in shape for sale to the jobber or retailer, the holding up of shipments at the mill as a result of "stolen" goods would, it is said, be a serious matter if the consuming demand should improve materially. While the actual dollars and cents loss to buyers whose goods have been "stolen" have apparently been limited of late, the ethics of the sellers who expose their buyers to the possibility of such loss are under question.

FUR AUCTION SHOW DAY.

Pelts to be Sold Next Week Were on Inspection Yesterday.

It was show day at the warehouse of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, 48 to 52 Great Jones Street, yesterday. The furs which will be placed on sale at the auction starting Monday at the Masonic Temple were inspected by prospective buyers. From the number who put in an appearance, the sale, it was said, has every assurance of success.

Sample lots of the skins were displayed on all six floors of the company's warehouse, and uniformed attendants were on hand to carry the sample bundles to the inspection tables, arranged along the front, rear, and side windows of the building. As no merchandise is displayed at the actual sale, it was necessary for buyers to make careful notations on their catalogues of the values of the various lots to be offered. The merchandise will be continued on show up to the time of the sale.

Aside from the large collection of American furs, such as raccoon, skunk, muskrat, and opossum, the furs to be offered include various varieties from China, Siberia, Australia, Bulgaria, South America, and Scotland.

Among the first buyers to reach the warehouse were two fur merchants who have only recently arrived in this country from Leipsic, Germany. They declared their intention of making large purchases, and aroused considerable gossip throughout the building, as it was calculated they would not be in this market if they could not see their way clear to being able to ship to Germany within a reasonable time.

The great interest among manufacturers and dealers in the coming sale is to a great extent attributed to the "Support New York" movement, which has taken hold of the trade and has resulted in the best-known manufacturers and dealers of the city signing the appeal.

FAVOR TRADE ACCEPTANCES.

National Association of Clothiers Gives Approval in Resolutions.

Trade acceptance or acceptance by the customer on delivery of goods, of drafts to become due at a specified date, were indorsed by formal resolution at the concluding session of the National Association of Clothiers held yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore, President David H. Kirschbaum presiding. It was urged by several members of the association that the name of the organization be changed to the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, and after some discussion favorable action was taken on the suggestion.

Richard Feiss of Cleveland discussed scientific management in its application to the clothing manufacturing business, while David Kirschbaum the retiring President, reviewed economic conditions and tendencies in this country and abroad.

These officers were elected: President, Samuel Weil of Rochester; Vice President, Jacob J. Abt of Chicago; Treasurer, Max Wile of New York, and Secretary, William R. Corwine of New York.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

IRVING PEARL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Irving Pearl, dealer in general merchandise, 18 East Broadway, by Bella Bergstein, $205; Benjamin Seltzer, $180 and Jacob Pollack, $118. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets, $1,500. He made an assignment on Tuesday.

WOLF SHAPIRO, Centerville, Sullivan County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,821, to twenty-five creditors, which were contracted in Brooklyn in 1906, and no assets.

CARL A. PRESELT, painter and paper hanger, Hudson, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,680 and assets of $2,129. There are eight creditors on New York City and Brooklyn, the largest Haskell E. Fox, $1,064.

CHASANOFF & GARFINKEL, manufacturers of furs at 5 West Thirty-first Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash, and the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Dec. 15 has been dismissed.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The Saratoga Silo Manufacturing Company, of Saratoga Springs, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities of $43,760, and assets of $32,135.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—Max M. Fritz, lawyer, 30 Nahant Avenue, Revere, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities amount to $50,282, of which $39,400 is secured, $4,982 is unsecured and $5,900 is for notes which he claims, should be paid by other parties. There are no assets scheduled.

The E. & G. Automatic Lock Nut and Bolt Manufacturing Company, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

Bertram Shuman, doing business under the firm name of The Bon Marche, ladies' outfitters, 538 Main Street, Worcester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities aggregate $68,283, of which $67,783 is due to about 125 unsecured creditors, the principal of whom are F. A. Drury, Worcester, $10,400 and Nathan F. Griffin, New York, $25,200, both for promissory notes. The assets are estimated at $19,456, of which $18,179 is represented in stock in trade, $1,000 in store fixtures, and $277 in deposits of money in banks.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

American Cultivating Co.—Broadway-Park Place Co. $205.81
Acme Asphalt & Granite Paving Co.—Same 229.91
Altman, B. S.—F. O'Byrne. 110.00
Besunder, Max, Louis Seger, and Isidore Storch—R. Yoskowitz et al. 1,692.97
Belmont, Frank—Hudson View Construction Co., Inc. 134.81
Brueck, Henry—A. H. Morrell et al., costs 109.28
Bacher, George—G. P. Putnam's Sons, costs 382.76
Brown, William—S. W. Taylor 124.41
City of N. Y.—R. H. Kenner 1,146.95
Church of St. Brigid, sued as Church of St. Bridget—A. Grabson 200.00
Calhoun, Patrick—F. M. Watrous 2,003.28
Carpenter, Chas. H.—Broadway-Park Place Co. 198.91
Coleman, John M.—Same 171.16
Cannon-Place Construction Co., Inc.—Chelsea Lumber Co., Inc. 469.41
Coe, Irene G.—W. H. W. Knipe, costs 117.88
Du Blanc, Albert—General Electric Co. 294.52
Dillard, James S., adm.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 1,630.83
Daily, Lizzie—Home for Incurables 444.14
De Agreda, Frank M.—A. A. Golden 1,636.10
Eigenbrun, Herbert—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Frost, Thomas—G. Nilson 1,019.40
Fink, Morris, and Sam Mestetsky—B. K. Bloch 123.73
Feaster, William—G. L. Scheffer, costs 106.70
Falkenberg, Leopold—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Freeman, Morris—J. Bernstein 349.84
Fairweather, Edna E., adm.—J. L. Sutphin et al., costs 418.23
Fourth Leasehold, Inc.—J. McHenry et al. 163.08
Frazee, James L.—Greenhut Co., Inc. 150.44
Friend, Mae—W. C. Noyes et al. 270.00
Fitton, Elizabeth M. — Greenhut Co., Inc. 276.25
Gilmore, Harry A., and William A. Kane & Brook Feature Film Corp.—E. W. Browning 218.08
Hoegsbro, Igna—Musical Courier Co. 206.85
Hill, W. B.—A. G. Denniston, costs 404.84
Hoyt, John R.—B. Weinstein 330.40
Hoytreis Construction Co., John Robertson Hoyt and Isidore Reis—B. Weinstein 442.00
Jacobs, Rubin—L. C. White et al. 640.91
Kaufman, Isaac M. — Newark Pester Adv. Co. 178.96
Kushner, Gerisha—N. Kobel 1,535.70
Krauss, Henry—J. Levy, costs 160.35
Kaiser, William—J. Reith 2,641.72
Kotal Co., Inc.—T. Fowler 1,861.61
Kwench-a-Thirst Products Co., Joseph Schlesinger, and Louis O. Cohen—B. Lapidus 160.59
Louis Leonardis & Co.—C. Trenchard 151.24
Lincoln Steele Fleming Co.—Jos. Walker Construction Co. 489.94
Levin Bros, Co., Inc., Jacob Levin, and Morris Levin—Sherman National Bank of New York 3,541.31
Levin, Abraham L.—M. S. Trop 1,061.54
Lore, May, and Giovanni Guglielmetti—People, &c. 500.00
Lederer, George W.—L. C. Phipps 1,774.48
Lippman, Charles—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Lacler, R. J.—Globe Indemnity Co. 1,100.71
Mollineaux, Fred L.—Henry Behrman & Son 230.51
Maynard, William E.—M. A. Adams 151.20
Matin, Moe—J. H. Nassott et al. 119.54
Mater, Benjamin, or Beny—Kingan Provision Co. 362.16
Moore, Lawrence—A. G. Lichtenstein 1,693.18
McAuliffe, Daniel T.—D. Fleisher 239.55
Norman Construction Co., John Brown, and Samuel Allen—G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc. 216.91
Nordaunt, Frederick S.—N. Y. Athletic Club 224.17
Preble, Walter E.—A. L. Smidt 184.66
Pott, Wm. J.—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co. 142.01
Pickett, Mary C.—M. Dodge 121.91
Pollock, Walter H.—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Rotn, Philip—Continental Fish Co. 178.29
Relyet, Peter—Hay-Walker Brick Co., Inc. 552.97
Reitman, Israel—Sulzberger & Sons Co. 134.70
Rolf, Henry J.—Paul Scherbner Iron Works 201.36
Rosenthal, Marcus—Jacob Ganz Chain Bluestein, Isidor Fleischer, and Samuel Fleischer—E. L. Richards 226.13
Rosencrtauch, Charles, and Joseph Ganser—H. Beswotz 107.65
Roberts, Thomas H.—C. H. Bellows 119.91
Robinson, Edw. F.—E. S. Appleby et al. 4,047.64
Schoenberg, Edgar—H. Gladstone 385.91
Safro, Aaron—M. Friedman 370.65
Scott, Jane—Greenhut Co., Inc. 162.27
Sobel, Jacob and Samuel—L. Rosenthal 667.12
Scoglioli, Pietro—Merrell Realty Co. 138.72
Security Construction Co—Stumpf & Langhoff Co. 31,702.23
Simon Herzog & Sons Co.—Banque Continentale de Paris 3,867.97
Theede, Carl M.—Johnston & Oswald Co. 199.96
Forrell, Nell, and Lottie L. Laing—People, &c. 500.00
Trubin, Bernard; Samuel Trubin and Emanuel Chanin—L. Hurwitz 235.45
Torday, Elizabeth—Foreign Printing Co., Inc. 180.01
Vecsey, Armand—" Edouard " 355.62
Woop, William—Pederson Lubricator Co. 188.06
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.—Solar Co. 411.41
Welsch, Ambrose—Franklin Baker Co. 2,039.39
Werner, Harry—Armour & Co. 124.96
Weiner, Leo—Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y. 980.98
Zoller, Elmer—Musical Courier Co. 217.31

In Bronx County.

Adler, David—G. Glicksman et al. $27.30
Beck, Max—J. Refsum 78.56
Cohen, Isaac—G. S. Males 48.40
Dreisling, Mary—J. Smith 128.72
Friezel, Samuel—M. Koenigsberg 3,965.73
Friedlander, Arthur—J. E. De Baun 1,622.97
Gerstein, Pesach—I. Beraisky et al. 42.90
Ilg, Michael—C. Hungesser et al. 869.16
Lynch, Mary E., and Sarah A. Harten—H. Scher 42.74
Prevot, Lena—M. G. Norand et al. 280.97
Richter, Fritz T.—A. Mot

HIGH COST OF SHOES TO CONTINUE IN 1917

Manufacturers Adjourn with No Hope for Consumer, as Material Is Scarce.

LEATHER UP 100 PER CENT.

Substitutes Must Be Used, President Kent Says—Peace Will Not Bring Relief at Once.

No relief from the prevailing high prices for shoes was in sight when the annual convention of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association adjourned yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, where the day had been passed by the 200 delegates in considering the situation developed in the trade by scarcity of hides and other raw materials, and increased labor costs.

John S. Kent of the M. A. Packard Company, Brockton, Mass., President of the association, said in his annual report that the prices of shoes would not go down during 1917. In fact, he said, reductions in hours of labor, increases in wages, and scarcity of material would add materially to the cost this year. At the same time, some encouragement was afforded for the manufacturers when they inspected an exhibit of substitutes for leather shown in the hotel. These exhibits were mostly sole substitutes and materials for the uppers of shoes to take the place of leather. Manufacturers were said to strongly favor the use of cloth tops as one of the ways for eliminating leather, which is now at the highest price level in the history of the industry.

Both sessions of yesterday's convention were behind closed doors. Newspaper men were barred. It was learned, however, that many manufacturers thought that heavy leather supplies were being held in this country for speculative purposes.

President Kent said it appeared that the demands of the shoe trade in this country, together with the requirements of England for war contracts, would clean up the supply of leather as soon as it was in sight, and that prices would not be lowered.

"The first whisper of peace will not end the war," said he, "nor will high wages, the high cost of living, or high prices for manufactured goods suddenly drop back to normal. It will take longer to get to the low level than it has taken to get to the high level. Stocks of shoes in the hands of dealers are generally normal. Manufacturers have an abundance of orders, and the great difficulty seems to be scarcity of material and consequent high prices."

President Kent said the steady advance in the price of leather in 1916 was a cause of anxiety to the manufacturers. He compared prices of staple leathers in January, 1916, with present figures. Black kid was shown to have advanced 191 per cent.; colored kid, 100 per cent.; black calf and glazed kangaroo, 112 per cent., while advances on other lines ranged from 78 to 98 per cent.

"If wearers of shoes are willing to use footwear made wholly or in part of substitutes than leather," said Mr. Kent, "it will mean a saving of millions of dollars annually. It will mean the invention of new materials and new processes. The development of new ideas in economy and comfort, the possibility of styles now unthought of, and the creation of an artistry in shoemaking of which we have not dreamed."

A report by a joint conference of the shoe interests—manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, and travelers—came before the convention for action and was approved. The report concluded:

"To preserve a just balance in the cost of materials in the construction of shoes, we strongly recommend the use of commodities other than leather, whose wearing qualities and adaptability have been proved, and that do not cause the lowering of accepted standards of durability, comfort, and appearance."

The report was signed by Elmer J. Bliss, representing the National Shoe Manufacturers' Association; Edward P. Tuttle of the National Shoe Wholesalers' Association, Arthur Burt of the National Shoe Retailers' Association, and Arthur J. Benedict of the National Shoe Travelers' Association.

Officers for this year re-elected yesterday included President Kent, Vice Presidents Elmer J. Bliss, Oscar C. Davis, John R. Garside, W. S. McKenzie and C. H. Alden, Treasurer Herbert P. Gleason and Secretary Wile.

HARDING SOUNDS WARNING.

Tells Shoe Men Tendency Is Toward Federal Control.

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, speaking last night at the annual banquet of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association at the Hotel Astor, said there was a drift today toward Federal Socialism; "seemingly unheeded and unhindered."

"Federal shipping is provided for," said Senator Harding. "A Federal armor plant, a Federal nitrate plant has Federal millions at its disposal. Federal ownership of telephones and telegraphs is recommended. Federal ownership of railroads is not only the logical sequence of the current processes of control—it is likely outcome. The high cost of news print paper has brought out the suggestion that the Government publish the newspapers. It is seriously proposed that the Federal Government shall become the socialistic distributer of food, and the Government's invasion or control of a score of fields of private enterprise will be increasingly urged."

These tendencies, the Senator said, were not necessarily the reflexes of war, but war conditions had made a fertile field for exploitations. Other speakers were Frederick P. Fish of Boston, the Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, President of the Rochester Theological Seminary, and William H. McElroy of New York.

ALLIES AGAIN SEEK STEEL.

Trade Reports Tell of Activity in Placing War Contracts.

The steel trade reports yesterday indicated that the allied nations were again active in placing contracts for war steel in this country. The Iron Trade Review says:

New buying of steel products has expanded as hopes for early peace have been fading, and during the past week this activity has become quite pronounced. Apparently the industry is about to be given a fresh impetus of strength to the extent that the works will be able to accommodate new orders for the current year, which is limited at best. Foreign demand again is looming large, and the problem of makers to determine how much of this business they safely may take on in view of the tremendous pressure for supplies in purely domestic channels. A significant development in foreign trade is the reappearance of the Entente Governments as prospective buyers of large quantities of shell forgings and miscellaneous products for the third quarter of this year. These buyers have manifested their willingness to close for additional tonnages of unfinished shell steel if the works can take the business, which in many cases they cannot.

The Iron Age says:

An interesting development, showing the intense effort to increase Canadian output, is the contract just closed by the Imperial Munitions Commission for Canada for ten eight-ton Heroult electric furnaces for a plant to be built at Toronto for the construction and to operate on the scrap steel of munitions works. Several months will elapse before steel can be made, but the contract points to the indefinite continuance of the demand for shells. These furnaces might add 100,000 tons a year to Canada's steel supply.

At the same time there are negotiations with domestic steel manufacturers, with the usual manoeuvring over prices, for good sized tonnages of shell steel forgings for the Allies. Third quarter delivery is wanted for the most part, and in some cases second half.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ARKIN DRESS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 31 East 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, silks, linings, trimmings, machinery, office fixtures, safe, etc.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver.

ROSENBERG & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—617, R. L. Greene, Auditor, et al., &c., appellants, v. Louisville & Interurban RR. Co.; 618, same v. Louisville Ry. Co.; 642, Illinois Central RR. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 643, R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central RR. Co.; 644, Illinois Central RR. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 645, R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central RR. Co.; 778, Louisville & Nashville RR. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene, &c., et al., and 779, R. L. Greene, &c., et al., appellants, v. Louisville & Nashville RR. Co.—Argument continued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 18: Nos. 617 (and 618, 642, 643, 644, 645, 778, and 779,) 26, (and 36,) 2, 48, 152, 88, 18, (and 19,) 135, 136, and 140.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Winslow ‹ Staab.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.

Duplex Print Press Co ‹ Deering.
Frost ‹ The Western. Ballon ‹ Barge Confluence.
Cornell Stbt Co ‹ Tug Bronx.
Ellsworth ‹ Kelham.
Frank L V RR.
Buyan ‹ same.
Robert Morris Trust Co ‹ Clements.
Nelson ‹ Heffer.
NY C RR ‹ Russian Fleet Assn.
Grill ‹ Tug Ed H Meade
Cie Harvaise, &c ‹ Bark Almora.
Wilson ‹ SS Camino.
Kentgen ‹ Hamberger.
Young ‹ Leader Pub Co
Martin ‹ Napier.
Witte ‹ Penn RR.
Corbett ‹ NY NH & H.
Hart ‹ McKee Glass Co

Cases to be sent to Room 837 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury cases:

Perry ‹ Rush.
Kruszenski ‹ L V RR.
Pemberton ‹ Am-H SS.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Klotz ‹ Angle.
Sane ‹ Penn.
Leonard ‹ Quayle Co.
Brown ‹ Adirondack Farms.
Wheeler et al ‹ Newton Ger Savings Bank of N Y ‹ Wagner, com.
McNamara, admx ‹ Eastman Kodak Co et al.
Prince, admx ‹ B R T
Plozin ‹ B H R R Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

McGovern ‹ Oliver, (2.)
Kettle ‹ Erie RR.
Chapman ‹ L E Waterman Co.
Cosmopolitan Bank ‹ Hutcheson.
Tucker ‹ Weeks.
Postal Tel Co ‹ Tonopah & Tidewater RR
Loberheim ‹ Ehret.
Cook ‹ Vilagraph Co.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Lane ‹ Smith.
Gormly ‹ Gormly.
Opolin ‹ Glaser.
March ‹ Kaufman (2.)
Musanti ‹ Basana.
Linsky ‹ Schlein.
Re Berry.
Birnbaum ‹ Phillips.
Pollen ‹ Sullivan.
Noon ‹ Noon.
Hafter ‹ Hafter.
Canning ‹ Hill.
Frankenberg ‹ Frankenberg.
Adams ‹ McCready.
Royal Indemnity Co ‹ Erlanger.
Union Tr Co ‹ Harris.
Meyer ‹ Mayo.
Sefaro ‹ Simmons. (2.)
Hannevig ‹ Cox.
Herman ‹ Herman.
Frank ‹ Wolfensohn.
Hassman ‹ NY Rys.
Nolan ‹ Knoche.
Schwartz ‹ Diringer.
Cass ‹ Snelling.
Hudson Realty Co.
King ‹ Schneider.
Re Levine.
Cohn ‹ Nibur Realty.
Cronin ‹ Cronin.
Decker ‹ Decker.
Kovtoun ‹ Borodalekowich, (2.)
Sanborn ‹ Rinehart.
Aetna Life Ins Co ‹ Fried.
Kampa ‹ Kelley, (2.)
Bryant ‹ Cohen.
Riggo ‹ Cispeattle.
Benesch ‹ Benesch.
Kaiser ‹ Kaiser.
Lowenthal ‹ Pinsky.
Turin ‹ Rosenzarten.
Jones ‹ Mooney.
Tomasz ‹ Zukow.
Tyrrell ‹ Offenbach.
Re Bulklee ‹ Patterson.
Black ‹ Gibbs.
Unity Iron Wks ‹ Edison Ill Co.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Sherman ‹ Holbrook (4)
Washington ‹ Washington Corp.
Flammer ‹ 257 W 103d St Corp.
Surety Rty Co ‹ Reis.
Witte ‹ Witte.
Meisel ‹ Cent Tr Co.
Mulholland ‹ Otten.
Deane ‹ Pearce.
Tearle ‹ Tearle.
Brunswick Rty Co ‹ Frankfort Gen Ins.
Bender ‹ Brenner.
Sherman Nat Bk ‹ Williams.
Sherwood ‹ Holbrook.
Miller ‹ Miller.

General calendar:

U S Grand Lodge, &c ‹ Nusbelsky.
Carroll ‹ Rosenblatt.
Tuohey ‹ Tuohey.
Spessman ‹ Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.
Uetzmann ‹ Uetzmann.
Colle ‹ Colle.
Silberman ‹ Schwartz.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case.

Comi Cable Co ‹ State Bd of Tax Comms. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cleveland Hold Co ‹ Bellemore Hold Co.
Saks & Co ‹ Silver.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various Trial Term parts for trial as reached.

Pap ‹ NY Rwys.
Eisenberg ‹ N Y. Cons RR.
Murphy ‹ McMahon.
Goldstein ‹ Rosenzweig.
Daniker ‹ S V Pelosse Cont Co, Inc.
O Feldman ‹ I R T.
Clark ‹ Rodgers & Hagerty.
Sorgen ‹ Bklyn & N R R.
Erbeck ‹ NY Edison.
Behan ‹ Falkenberg.
Blumenthal ‹ NY Rys.
Johnson ‹ Vechris.
Martin ‹ Int R T.
Grillo ‹ Anderson.
Byrd ‹ Schwartz.
Rocco ‹ B & N R RR.
Stollmeyer ‹ Veronica Realty Corpn.
Broome ‹ Harvey.
Dynkine ‹ Friedman.
Hock ‹ Morgen.
Launy ‹ Ware Rty Co.
Becker ‹ Hawiah Press Pub Co.
Barry ‹ Siegel.
Leisch T Crimmins Cont Co.
Tierney ‹ Barber.
Foley ‹ Levine.
Weber ‹ Spaeth & Senger Bldg Co, Inc.
F. H. Boyle ‹ Baerlein.
J. Boyle ‹ same.
McKeon ‹ N Y Rys.
Petrie ‹ Monessen.
McNally ‹ Nauss Bros.
Boyle ‹ N Y Rys.
Perrington ‹ N Y Rys.
Valentine ‹ Int R T Co.
Twomey ‹ Standard Arch Co.
Lang ‹ D., L. & W RR.
Caveza ‹ P. & R Rys.
Nash ‹ Ashley.
Jones ‹ Emery.
D J Joyce, Jr ‹ Comi Daliyery Co.
D J Joyce ‹ same.
Lobua ‹ Governante.
Mayo ‹ Flynn.
Wessels ‹ Levy.
Patter ‹ Lapschitz.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Reader ‹ Smith.
Cooper & Evans ‹ CNY.
Kleensweep Co ‹ Holbrook.
CNY Ald Av Ry.
Green ‹ Peduto.
Same ‹ Harvey.
Deesar ‹ Gunther.
McNally ‹ Rourke.
Bonsole ‹ Winter Garden Co.
PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Fox ‹ O'Brien.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Meyer Nochinson.
Bertha Tim.
Frederick R. Read.
W. ‹ Winchester.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Alexander ‹ Rockland Leader Co.
Kay ‹ Eidenberg & Aronowitz.
Record Surg Appl Cor ‹ Weiswange.
Weiss ‹ Lorraine Hat.
US Title Guar Co ‹ Griffen.
Brooks Bros ‹ Ward.
Hirsch ‹ Pokress.
Martinson ‹ Meyer.
P E Wire & Son ‹ Plotnick.
Sutton ‹ Kline.
J M Brady & Co ‹ Ray.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Cappola ‹ Dunham.
Crystal Film Co ‹ Wagner.
Illinois Surety ‹ Cohen.
Levine ‹ Green.
Hayward ‹ Schultz.
Brasch ‹ N Y Rys.
Berlin ‹ same.
Safir ‹ McGivney & Corr Co.
Reid ‹ Stewarts.
Doubek ‹ Pipshik.
Rosengart ‹ same.
Feigenbaum ‹ Ottenberg.
Cohen ‹ Asen.
Taffe ‹ Rothschild.
Bickman ‹ NY Rys.
Stamberger ‹ Finkelstein.
Rotary Chopper Co ‹ Richardson.
Epstein ‹ Epstein.
Ostpowitch ‹ Christy.
Scharsmith ‹ Knapp.
Hamilton ‹ Kurtze.
Zirkales ‹ 42d St, &c, RR.
Schneider ‹ Ottenberg.
Klinger ‹ Kraus.
Margolin ‹ NY Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Lahm ‹ Wadro.
Gullin ‹ NY Cons RR.
Harde ‹ Galbraith.
Barton ‹ Lidz.
York Bldg Co ‹ Gerstenzang.
CNY ‹ Ad Av Ry.
Green ‹ Peduto.
Same ‹ Harvey.
Deesar ‹ Gunther.
McNally ‹ Rourke.
Bonsole ‹ Winter Garden Co.
Sefaro ‹ Simmons. (2.)
Hannevig ‹ Cox.
Herman ‹ Herman.
Frank ‹ Wolfensohn.
Hassman ‹ NY Rys.
Nolan ‹ Knoche.
Schwartz ‹ Diringer.
Cass ‹ Snelling.
Hudson Realty Co.
King ‹ Schneider.
Re Levine.
Cohn ‹ Nibur Realty.
Cronin ‹ Cronin.
Decker ‹ Decker.
Kovtoun ‹ Borodalekowich, (2.)
Sanborn ‹ Rinehart.
Aetna Life Ins Co ‹ Fried.
Kampa ‹ Kelley, (2.)
Bryant ‹ Cohen.
Riggo ‹ Cispeattle.
Benesch ‹ Benesch.
Kaiser ‹ Kaiser.
Lowenthal ‹ Pinsky.
Turin ‹ Rosenzarten.
Jones ‹ Mooney.
Tomasz ‹ Zukow.
Tyrrell ‹ Offenbach.
Re Bulklee ‹ Patterson.
Black ‹ Gibbs.
Unity Iron Wks ‹ Edison Ill Co.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Sherman ‹ Holbrook (4)
Washington ‹ Washington Corp.
Flammer ‹ 257 W 103d St Corp.
Surety Rty Co ‹ Reis.
Witte ‹ Witte.
Meisel ‹ Cent Tr Co.
Mulholland ‹ Otten.
Deane ‹ Pearce.
Tearle ‹ Tearle.
Brunswick Rty Co ‹ Frankfort Gen Ins.
Bender ‹ Brenner.
Sherman Nat Bk ‹ Williams.
Sherwood ‹ Holbrook.
Miller ‹ Miller.

General calendar:

U S Grand Lodge, &c ‹ Nusbelsky.
Carroll ‹ Rosenblatt.
Tuohey ‹ Tuohey.
Spessman ‹ Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.
Uetzmann ‹ Uetzmann.
Colle ‹ Colle.
Silberman ‹ Schwartz.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case.

Comi Cable Co ‹ State Bd of Tax Comms. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cleveland Hold Co ‹ Bellemore Hold Co.
Saks & Co ‹ Silver.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various Trial Term parts for trial as reached.

Pap ‹ NY Rwys.
Eisenberg ‹ N Y. Cons RR.
Murphy ‹ McMahon.
Goldstein ‹ Rosenzweig.
Daniker ‹ S V Pelosse Cont Co, Inc.
O Feldman ‹ I R T.
Clark ‹ Rodgers & Hagerty.
Sorgen ‹ Bklyn & N R R.
Erbeck ‹ NY Edison.
Behan ‹ Falkenberg.
Blumenthal ‹ NY Rys.
Johnson ‹ Vechris.
Martin ‹ Int R T.
Grillo ‹ Anderson.
Byrd ‹ Schwartz.
Rocco ‹ B & N R RR.
Stollmeyer ‹ Veronica Realty Corpn.
Broome ‹ Harvey.
Dynkine ‹ Friedman.
Hock ‹ Morgen.
Launy ‹ Ware Rty Co.
Becker ‹ Hawiah Press Pub Co.
Barry ‹ Siegel.
Leisch T Crimmins Cont Co.
Tierney ‹ Barber.
Foley ‹ Levine.
Weber ‹ Spaeth & Senger Bldg Co, Inc.
F. H. Boyle ‹ Baerlein.
J. Boyle ‹ same.
McKeon ‹ N Y Rys.
Petrie ‹ Monessen.
McNally ‹ Nauss Bros.
Boyle ‹ N Y Rys.
Perrington ‹ N Y Rys.
Valentine ‹ Int R T Co.
Twomey ‹ Standard Arch Co.
Lang ‹ D., L. & W RR.
Caveza ‹ P. & R Rys.
Nash ‹ Ashley.
Jones ‹ Emery.
D J Joyce, Jr ‹ Comi Daliyery Co.
D J Joyce ‹ same.
Lobua ‹ Governante.
Mayo ‹ Flynn.
Wessels ‹ Levy.
Patter ‹ Lapschitz.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Reader ‹ Smith.
Cooper & Evans ‹ CNY.
Kleensweep Co ‹ Holbrook.
CNY ‹ Ad Av Ry.
Green ‹ Peduto.
Same ‹ Harvey.
Deesar ‹ Gunther.
McNally ‹ Rourke.
Bonsole ‹ Winter Garden Co.
Wilson ‹ Surety Co.
Gitsky ‹ Turner.
Martin ‹ New Trinidad Lake, &c, Co. (&.)
Duboff ‹ Barrast.
Smith ‹ Rothenberg & Co.
Peckner ‹ Dann.
Stoker ‹ Sanders.
Clear.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fox ‹ O'Brien.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Meyer Nochinson.
Bertha Tim.
Frederick R. Read.
W. ‹ Winchester.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Alexander ‹ Rockland Leader Co.
Kay ‹ Eidenberg & Aronowitz.
Record Surg Appl Cor ‹ Weiswange.
Weiss ‹ Lorraine Hat.
US Title Guar Co ‹ Griffen.
Brooks Bros ‹ Ward.
Hirsch ‹ Pokress.
Martinson ‹ Meyer.
P E Wire & Son ‹ Plotnick.
Sutton ‹ Kline.
J M Brady & Co ‹ Ray.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Cappola ‹ Dunham.
Crystal Film Co ‹ Wagner.
Illinois Surety ‹ Cohen.
Levine ‹ Green.
Hayward ‹ Schultz.
Brasch ‹ N Y Rys.
Berlin ‹ same.
Safir ‹ McGivney & Corr Co.
Reid ‹ Stewarts.
Doubek ‹ Pipshik.
Rosengart ‹ same.
Feigenbaum ‹ Ottenberg.
Cohen ‹ Asen.
Taffe ‹ Rothschild.
Bickman ‹ NY Rys.
Stamberger ‹ Finkelstein.
Rotary Chopper Co ‹ Richardson.
Epstein ‹ Epstein.
Ostpowitch ‹ Christy.
Scharsmith ‹ Knapp.
Hamilton ‹ Kurtze.
Zirkales ‹ 42d St, &c, RR.
Schneider ‹ Ottenberg.
Klinger ‹ Kraus.
Margolin ‹ NY Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Lahm ‹ Wadro.
Gullin ‹ NY Cons RR.
Harde ‹ Galbraith.
Barton ‹ Lidz.
York Bldg Co ‹ Gerstenzang.
CNY ‹ Ad Av Ry.
Green ‹ Peduto.
Same ‹ Harvey.
Deesar ‹ Gunther.
McNally ‹ Rourke.
Bonsole ‹ Winter Garden Co.
The White Tar Co ‹ Fine ‹ New Amsterdam Cas Co.
Maurice ‹ Hopkins.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Application for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Stern ‹ Dante Cigar Mfg Co.
Flex ‹ Sendler.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII. — McEvoy, J. — At 10 A. M. — Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Hebrew Orphans Home ‹ Martin, J. Geoghegan.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Minturn ‹ Horwitz—Cortland Nicoll. Shea ‹ Wanier—Wm. L. O'Conor. City R. R. Co ‹ Krugman—John L. O'Brien. Re Nat. Lith. Co.—Hy. H. Curran.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

McClure ‹ Reich.
Donnelly ‹ Weber. (2.)
Bronx Sav Bank ‹ Ball.
Korn ‹ Otto.
Straw Hatters Union ‹ Lawlor.
Purity Wet Wash Laundry, Inc ‹ Levitan.
Re Peerless Am Prod
O'Neill ‹ Star Co.
Emes ‹ A A U of US, &c

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Voss ‹ Bradley Const.
Rodnus ‹ I R T.
Landsberg ‹ Marshall.
Barris ‹ Schwartz.
Kogen ‹ Pushrin.
Farney ‹ Zimmer, (2.)
Cecala ‹ Blvd Renting.
Herbert ‹ Quilty.
D Mayer Brew Co ‹ Seumeaucl.
Jowett ‹ Kraus.
Sullivan ‹ Union Ry.
O'Hara ‹ Becker.
Armeny ‹ Union Ry.
Graham ‹ CNY.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3703.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Wallk ‹ R R.
Gavanagh ‹ same.
Mauer ‹ Beadleston & Woers.
Perets ‹ Cleve W Wash Laundry.
Leis ‹ Buick Motor Co.
Kearney ‹ St. Nicholas Ice Rink.
Hawkins ‹ Spencer.
Miller ‹ Brummer.
Spencer ‹ Nassau Ry.
Rasmuson ‹ Gomez.
Shay & Sons ‹ Driscoll.
Markson ‹ Nassau RR.
O'Conner ‹ Meyer et al
Daveaux ‹ Bd RR.
Bandman ‹ L I RR et al
McKnight ‹ Franklin.
Ray ‹ Morton et al.
Healey ‹ CNY.
Kruger ‹ Eisenman.
Freeman ‹ Ekl Un Gas.
Duane ‹ Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandorf ‹ Lowenthal.
Matsandi ‹ Bottaro.

Hedge ‹ White et al.
Bittner ‹ Ebert.
Siegel ‹ Friedland.
Borenstein ‹ Krimmer.
Woods Sons ‹ Marcus.
Gentes ‹ Smithstein.
Dusanco ‹ Block.
Wulp ‹ C I & Grav Ry
Barclknoll ‹ Tartar Chemical Co.
O'Donnell ‹ International Motor Co.
Majewska ‹ Schwartz.
Schoech ‹ Leonard.
Mason ‹ Tuck.
Woodruff ‹ Barrett et al.
McDonnell ‹ Nas RR.
Dougherty ‹ Int R T.
Piven ‹ Westcott Exp.
Kpolikeski ‹ C I & B RR.
South ‹ Paper Working Machine Co.
Kapilitzky ‹ B U Gas.
Grob ‹ Asher.

Goodman ‹ Goodman.
Coyle ‹ Coyle.
Bes Mar Rty ‹ Capell.
Tankenbaum ‹ Rensa.
Gelfarb ‹ Greenwald.

Ordered on the regular call.

J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Goodman ‹ Goodman.
Coyle ‹ Coyle.
Bes Mar Rty ‹ Capell.
Tankenbaum ‹ Rensa.
Gelfarb ‹ Greenwald.

Ordered on the regular call.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schildkraut ‹ Peck
Auto Truck Co et al.
Nidds ‹ Leeserman.
Damm, as admr ‹ Peck
Slip Trucking Co.
Jensen, as admx ‹ Baldwin.
McCauley, an inf ‹ C I & B RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, down for a day on this call:

Smith et al ‹ Molitor.
McGoldrick ‹ Taylor, as a action for appointment of committee; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.
McGoldrick ‹ Taylor, as a action for appointment of committee; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.
Terkes ‹ Betts & Betts.
Peters ‹ Eleto Co.
Skene ‹ Consolazio.
Banks ‹ Ericsson.
Wolclanowicz ‹ Phila & Read C & Iron Co.
Duryea, an infant ‹ Murray Hill Garage.
Von Bartheld ‹ Duggan
Loshak ‹ N Y & Q Co Ry.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1451.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES W. ELLIOT, Bankrupt.—No. 23977.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Peter B. Olney, Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, No. 389 Broadway, New York City, on January 20, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of a typewriter, office furniture and fixtures, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 17, 1917.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.

CHARLES H. LEVITT, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULES F. GERNAEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan 29, 1917, by order of the court, at 11:00 A. M., at Larchmont, N. Y., directly opposite railroad station, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, cigars, tobacco, candies, toys, school supplies, sporting goods, fishing tackle, electric toasters, chandeliers, electrical supplies, practically all new; soda fountain, showcases, cash register, &c.; also one Ford automobile.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVICH, Trustee.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON & HENRY CO., INC., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 22, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 4 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up to date stock of men's furnishings, such as ties, hosiery, shirts, pajamas, underwear, hats, gloves, etc., also very fine furniture and fixtures used in a gents' furnishing store.

LYMAN SETTEL, Assignee.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Assignee, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SNYDER SNAP BUTTON & FASTENER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 286 Fifth Avenue, 16th Floor, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, partitions, safe, typewriter, filing cabinet, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR M. PHILLIPS, Trustee.

HERMAN I. LURIE, Attorney for Trustee, 38 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HENRY E. ANDRESEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 218 Third Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, preserves, counters, ice box, cash register, safe, fixtures, etc.

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVISON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Buonono ‹ W U Tel.
Hornly ‹ Hernly.
Beyer ‹ Spiner Const.
Kelly ‹ B H RR.
Murphy ‹ Engel.
Scheck ‹ Prudential Ins
Green ‹ B H RR.
Lock ‹ Nassau RR.
Donellan

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Several good deals contributed to the interest of the realty market yesterday. Of particular importance were those involving the purchase by a Washington investor of the India House and other property in the downtown section, and a good sale near the Times Square centre in Forty-seventh Street.

The former transaction included not only the India House Building at 1 Hanover Square, the block front between Stone and Pearl Streets, but the two rear four-story structures. They were sold by George Ehret, the entire plot being 75 feet on Hanover Square, 123.6 feet on Stone Street and 114.3 feet on Pearl Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company represented the buyer, and L. J. Phillips & Co. represented Mr. Ehret. No improvements are contemplated.

In the Times Square section Mrs. Eloise M. Vanhorn, who conducts the Hotel St. Margaret at 129 West Forty-seventh Street, purchased the six-story apartment structure immediately opposite at 120 and 122 West Forty-seventh Street, from Voorhees & Co. It covers a plot 37.6 by 100 feet, and will be extensively remodeled into small suites and conducted by the new owner as the Hotel St. Margaret Annex.

J. B. English was the broker and will act as agent for the property.

Upper West Side Apartment Sale.

The nine-story Britannnia apartment house at 527 Cathedral Parkway, purchased at foreclosure a short time ago by Julius Stein, holder of the second mortgage, was reported as having been sold. The building covers a plot 108.4 by 100 feet, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues. It is assessed at $405,000. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a mortgage for $203,000.

Trinity Church Corporation Buys on Canal Street.

Title to the two old dwellings at 433 and 435 Canal Street has been secured by the Trinity Church Corporation, which recently selected William H. Wheelock, Vice President of the Douglas Robinson, Charles O. Brown Company, to direct its real estate policy in order that more adequate revenue be obtained.

The acquisition of these two parcels gives the church control of the triangular block covered with forty-six old houses, excepting three, at 75 Varick Street, owned by Edmund Randolph, and 85 and 87 Varick Street, owned by the H. Ostrander estate.

The transfer was made by Cornelia E. Martinez as executrix, for an expressed consideration of $9,500. The properties just acquired have stood for many years on the ownership books in the names of Mary E. Stebbins and Edmund D. Cammann.

Buys 96th Street Dwelling Site.

As a site for a private dwelling Augustine J. Smith sold the vacant lot, 22 by 100.8, on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, 257 feet east of Fifth Avenue. Mary M. Addicks is the nominal buyer. The lot was sold as part of a forty-seven-foot plot originally sold for ex-Judge Francis K. Pendleton in May, 1916, to the New York Title Insurance Company, which made an immediate resale of the westerly 23.6 feet to Robert L. Livingston. Mr. Smith bought the easterly 23.6 feet, and when Mr. Livingston arranged with Ogden Codman to build the six-story American basement house now nearing completion, he resetted a twenty-foot lot, and accordingly purchased an eighteen-inch strip from Mr. Smith, leaving him a remainder of twenty-two feet, just sold at a price said to be a trifle under $1,000 a front foot. Pease & Elliman and Duff & Conger negotiated the transaction.

Deal on West 54th Street.

Mrs. George M. Tuttle sold to a client of William B. May & Co. 108 West Fifty-fourth Street, a two-story stable, covering almost the entire lot, which has a frontage of twenty-five feet and a depth of 100.5 feet.

The buyer will make extensive alterations and use the building for business purposes.

Buys East Side Garage Site.

Ames & Co. sold for Max Greenburg a lot 50 by 100 feet, at 230 and 232 East Eighty-fifth Street. Plans have been prepared for erection of a five-story fireproof garage. A permanent loan has also been secured through the same brokers.

Tenement Investments.

The Citizens' Savings Bank resold to Michelina Savino for investment 318 East 108th Street, a six-story tenement, on a plot 32 by 90 feet.

Albert S. Gertimer purchased from the Harrison Improvement Company 2,519 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story new-law tenement, on a plot 39.11 by 100 feet.

Wertheime A. Schutz sold to a client for investment 70 Avenue A, a five-story double tenement.

Recent Buyers.

Frank Millen is the buyer of the moving-picture theatre at 308 West 143d Street, sold Tuesday by the Gerry estate.

Abram Jacobowitz is the buyer of the five-story tenement 519 West 159th Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has sold through Otto Boden the two three-story two-family houses at 434-436 Thimpson Place, each on plot 16.6 by 100.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for Gruenstein & Mayer a vacant plot of land on the easterly side of Concord Avenue, 66 feet south of 151st Street, 75 by 96, to a builder for immediate improvement.

The two-family frame house on the southwest corner of Hobart and 236th Streets, 25 by 100, has been sold by Paul Weber for Robert E. Keller to Rudolph Elkan.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Sarah Levine to a client for occupancy the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling 533 Forty-seventh Street, on a plot 20 by 100.

I. Salzberg sold for E. M. Carter to the Kornblum Building Company a plot 40 by 100 feet on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, 300 feet east of Fifteenth Avenue.

Long Island.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Glens Falls Trust Company two plots on Fenimore Place at Nassau Haven, its new development at Hyde Park, L. I., to Mrs. Mary L. Davy. The purchaser will build at once a house for her own occupancy.

New Jersey.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold to an investor a three-story tenement house at 18 Magnolia Street, Silver Lake, N. J., on a plot 25 by 108, being the last of the three houses built by the company a few years ago.

Westchester County.

H. F. Byrnes & Co. sold for the Classic Realty Company 37 Chauncey Avenue, corner of Clove Road, New Rochelle, a three-story dwelling with garage on a plot 40 by 125, to a client for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

Spear & Co. rented for the Department Stores Realty Company, Robert E. Simon, President, the entire store and basement in the building at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co., to A. Schulte for a long term. The lessees are planning to use the corner for their business and they will divide the remainder of the store for retail purposes.

Porter & Co. have leased the store at 852-854 Westchester Avenue to Solomon J. Schwartz, furniture.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and second floor at 23 West Thirty-sixth Street to Eunice E. and George A. Melbourne.

$450,000 Loan on Bennington Corners.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $450,000 to the Bennington Corners Company, Inc., on the apartment house at the southwest corner of 100th Street and West End Avenue, 125 by 100.11. It was owned by the Boettger estate and deeds were recorded yesterday transferring it to Pauline Boettger.

Speakers for Queens Dinner.

The Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, which will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel Biltmore Saturday evening, announces that its speakers and guests who are expected to attend include former President William H. Taft, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, Public Service Commissioners Henry W. Hodge and Travis H. Whitney, E. H. Outerbridge, President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Jacob C. Klinck, President of the Brooklyn Civic Club; E. Rosenquest, President of Bronx Board of Trade; W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation; George McAneny, former President of the Board of Aldermen; W. H. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Lawrence M. D. McGuire, President of the New York Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Realty Notes.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $25,000 at 4½ per cent. to the 133 West Forty-fifth Street Company on their property at 135 West Forty-fifth Street.

W. F. Fuerst, agent of the Lido Hall apartment on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 110th Street, denied a report that the property had changed hands. It is owned by Jacob H. Schiff.

J. W. Doolittle was elected President of the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island yesterday. F. H. Keene, Lewis H. Pounds, William S. Pettit and William B. Ackerly were elected Vice Presidents, and Stephen Yates Secretary and Treasurer.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. held their sixth annual dinner on Jan. 15 at the Maison Arthur, 5 East Forty-fifth Street, at which there were present thirty men connected with their office.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 128 and 130 West, s s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 50x142.2x51.1x131.8, two five-story tenements; Bowery Savings Bank against Fred Schultz et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; Charles L. Hoffman, referee; due, $89,747.19; taxes, &c., $3,469; to the plaintiff for $90,000.

126th St, 39 East, n s, 15 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Henry McCaddin, Jr., Fund for the Education of Candidates for the Roman Catholic Priesthood in the Poor Dioceses of the United States of America and Elsewhere against Rocanna McCabe et al.; Daniel Daly, attorney; Joseph P. Shea, referee; due, $9,418.19; taxes, &c., $602.80; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

95th St, 19 West, 218 ft w of Central Park West, 18.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Jan. 24.

12th Av, s w, whole front between 39th and 40th Sts, 197.6x363x198.2x370.2, land under water; withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

98th St, 152-4 West, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.11, two five-story tenements; Equitable Trust Co. against William J. Casey et al.; Murray, Prentice & Howland, attorneys; Marcel Levy, referee; due, $32,211.87; taxes, &c., $1,423; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

124th St, 114 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25.1x100.11, five-story factory; Mary F. F. Wells against Repetti Co. et al.; Williams, Folsom & Strouse, attorneys; Francis S. McAvoy, referee; due, $22,036.06; taxes, &c., $1,029.78; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tiffany St, e s, 197.2 ft n of 167th St, 30x113.2, vacant; City of New York against Frank D. Sauvein et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; Emil E. Fuchs, referee; due, $2,854.01; taxes, &c., $432.79; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

Tiffany St, e s, 227.2 ft n of 167th St, 30x113.2, vacant; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $8,506.32; taxes, &c., $443.21; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 606, e s, 52.6 ft s of 151st St, 17x90, four-story flat; Hy. Wendt, executor, against J. Allen Smith et al.; John Wendt, attorney; due on judgment, $6,342.25; taxes, &c., $73.15; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph & Co.

Westchester Av, 5, 53.3 ft s of St. Paul's Av, 45.9x68.7; William Mercer against M. D. R. Gleason et al.; F. M. Thompson, attorney; due, $887.43; taxes, &c., $1,162.14; to the plaintiff for $1,100.

Nelson Av, 1,077, e s of Bronxdale Av, 40x100; same to same, Jan. 13; attorneys, same.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 606, e s, 52.6 ft s of 151st St, 17x90, four-story flat; Hy. Wendt, executor, against J. Allen Smith et al.; John Wendt, attorney; due on judgment, $6,342.25; taxes, &c., $73.15; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph & Co.

Westchester Av, 5, 53.3 ft s of St. Paul's Av, 45.9x68.7; William Mercer against M. D. R. Gleason et al.; F. M. Thompson, attorney; due, $887.43; taxes, &c., $1,162.14; to the plaintiff for $1,100.

Nelson Av, 1,077, e s of Bronxdale Av, 40x100; same to same, Jan. 13; attorneys, same.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

15th St, n s, 485 ft e of Avenue C, for a one-story heating plant; M. Sax, 312; Department of Health, City of N. Y., owner; W. E. Austin, 46 West 24th St, architect; cost, $125,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOULEVARD and Hudson River, between 180th and 197th Sts, Lots A, B, C, map of Lucius Chittenden; Lot 57, map of Chittenden & Tweed, and Lots 57, 58, 61, same map, all right, title, and interest to any land within area bounded on west by Hudson River, on north by centre line of 197th St, on east by Riverside Drive, and on west by centre line of 180th St, if extended, except part owned by N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., and all title to any strip or gore adjoining, riparian rights and lands under water; J. Romaine Brown and Alex. P. W. Kinnan, executors of Royal L. Smith, to Croye Corporation, 128 Broadway, Jan. 17; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $100

BROADWAY, 2,790 and 2,792, e s, 26 ft s of 108th St, 51.9x93.9x50.6x105.4; Guedalla & Co. to Deed Realty Co., 68 Broad St, mtg $115,000, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

CANAL ST, n e s, 66.6 ft n w of Varick St, 40x21x irregular; Cornelia E. Martinez, La Jolla, Cal., to Rector, &c., of Trinity Church, 187 Fulton St, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $9,500

FRONT ST, 101, s s, 112.7 ft e of Coenties Slip, 82.5x27.8x irregular; Charles H. Caldwell, trustee, will of James Phyfe for Jane F. Caldwell and another, to the Bell Bag Co., 61 Front St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, New York Title and Trust Co., 135 Broadway. $23,500

WASHINGTON ST, 90, w s, 40.6 ft s of Rector St, 25.1x92.6x24.5x89.6; Wright Cane Lane to S. P. Nash Co., 21 Washington St, mtg $22,000, Jan. 17. $100

WEST END AV, 815, s w corner of 100th St, 100.11x125; Pauline Boettger to Bennington Corners Co., 42 Broadway, Jan. 13; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway. $1

1ST AV, 1,278 and 1,280, e s, 40.5 ft e of 99th St, 81.10x100, foreclosure Jan. 30; Edward Steckler, referee, to Joseph Karon, 1,689 49th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 15; attorney, F. E. Klein, 271 Broadway. $500

3D ST, s e corner of Thompson St, 75x80; Michael Pollak, Woodbridge, N. J., to Frank B. Colton, 83 Hillyer St, East Orange, N. J., mtg $55,000, all liens, Jan. 13; address, 62 Wall St. $1

8TH AV, 184 and 186, e s, 51.8 ft n of 19th St, 26.5x88.3; 19th St, 259 West, n s, 144.3 ft e of 8th Av, 26.3x105.4x26.10x61.4; Clarence B. Smith et al., executors, &c., of Mary M. Smith, to Ottilie Schaefer, 150 East 63d St, Aug. 31, 1915; address, 27 William St. $1

8TH ST, 324½ East, s s, 287.6 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x38.11x24.10x61.5; Abr. Jacobowitz to Herman Greenwald, 261 East 7th St, mtg $15,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Isidor E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway. $100

19TH AV, 736, e s, 44 ft s of 50th St, 22.4x80; Lewine & Kempner, Inc., to Bernard Kempner, 131 Riverside Drive, ¼ right, title, and interest, subject to ¼ of mtgs $10,500, Aug. 31, 1914. $100

12TH ST, n s, 282.8 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x103.3; Anna S. Wilner to Elizabeth G. Frazza, executrix, 686 East 25th St, Paterson, N. J., mtg $16,000, all liens, Jan. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

19TH ST, 263 West, n s, 88.3 ft e of 8th Av, 18.1x28x irregular; Clarence B. Smith et al., executors, heirs, &c., to Ethel N. Dana, 128 East 53d St, Aug. 31, 1915; C. E. Smith, 27 William St. $1

27TH ST, 137 West, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Warren Leslie to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 452 Lexington Av, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

27TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 98.9x25x irregular; John Martin to A. Ball Scott, 140 Paddock St, Watertown, N. Y., b. and s., Jan. 15; attorneys, Sayren Bros., 31 Nassau St. $1

52D ST, n s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x84.1; Eliza A. Friel to Ida M. V. and Genevieve M. Friel, 138 East 52d St, mtg $7,000, all liens, Jan. 16; attorney, A. Eckelman, 217 Broadway. $1

56TH ST, 118 East, s s, 153 ft e of Park Av, 21x100.8; Wm. Norman de R. Whitehouse to Vira B. Whitehouse, 118 East 56th St, mtg $30,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, C. O. Sullivan, 40 Wall St. $1

84TH ST, 14-24 West, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 125x1x block; Florine R. Wormser to Louis Ranger, trustee, 970 Park Av, ¼ part, all title, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 16; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St. $1

109TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Randolph E. Paul to Pawnee Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, Jan. 16; attorneys, Gwinn & Deming, 5 Nassau St. $1

134TH ST, 522 West, s s, 480.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x99.11, foreclosure Jan. 11; same to same, Jan. 16. $45,000

134TH ST, 518 West, s s, 393 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x99.11, foreclosure Jan. 11; James A. Donegan, referee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 16. $45,000

136TH ST, 486 and 488 West, s s, 136.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36.8x99.11, with all title to strip on e 0.7x99.11; Ada D. Ward to Gerald S. O'Loughlin, 702 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $40,000, all liens, Jan. 12; attorneys, Edwards, O'L. & George, 20 Nassau St. $1

142D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Halcyon Real Estate Corporation to Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation, 62 Broadway, mtg $135,000, all liens, Jan. 8; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St. $100

140TH St, 602 and 604 West, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Ada D. Ward to Gerald S. O'Loughlin, 702 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $37,000, all liens, Jan. 12; attorneys, Edwards, O'L. & George, 20 Nassau St. $1

159TH ST, 517 and 519 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Michael Retzker to Abr. Jacobowitz, 324½ East 8th St, mtg $45,200, all liens, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s w corner of 199th St, 98.11x irregular; 199th Street Building Co., Inc., to Daniel Houlihan, 2,807 Bainbridge Av, mtg $121,000, Jan. 17; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 2,880 Webster Av. $100

BOSTON ROAD, 2,013-15, w s, runs s 50.6x w 99.5x w 72.4x n 74.11x e 42.8x s 16.7x e 100.3; Helen Hamerschlag, widow, et al, to 2,015 Boston Road, Inc., 158 Broadway, March 19, 1916; attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; David L. Phillips to same, mtg $30,000, Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, same. $100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Joseph Hamerschlag, 38 West 69th St, April 23, 1907; attorneys, same. $100

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 218.7 ft w of Ryer Av, runs n w 126.6 x 74.5x s w 49.8x s 5x s 153.1 to Burnside Av x w 104.11; Josephine Du H. Hooton to Ferdinand D. Hooton, 2,000 University Place N. W., Washington, D. C., mtg $2,500, Jan. 8; attorney, C. A. Spear, 79 Wall St. $100

BURKE AV, s s, 25 ft e of Parker Av, 25x99.7; Winifred Carter to Eleanor Taber, 951 East 165th St, mtg $4,000, June 1, 1915; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 909 East 180th St. $100

CORLEAR AV, e s, 86.6 ft s of 232d St, 25x127; William Moody, referee, to Frank Borlik, Lebanon, N. J., mtg $1,500, Jan. 17; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row. $5,000 over mortgage

CONCORD AV, 600, e s, 42x94; Concord Building Co., Inc., to Lizzie Scher, 918 Prospect Av, mtg $28,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

FOX ST, w s, 111 ft n of 166th St, 54x100; Dora Kracka to Lena Goehring, 1,025 Fox St, mtg $6,000, March 13, 1908; attorney, J. De Hart, 1,039 Fox St. $100

GRANT AV, w s, 114 ft n of McClellan St, 25x100; Herman J. Eckhoff to Simmons Realty and Construction Co., 110 Centre St. Jan. 16; attorney, Simmons Realty and Construction Co., 110 Centre St. $1

INWOOD AV, e s, 200 ft s of Seionni St, runs e 130x s 14.10x s w 13.7x w 124.11 to avenue x n 25; Hy. Malkan to Inwood Garage Co., Inc., 1,041 Fox St, Jan. 15; attorney, J. De Hart, 1,039 Fox St. $1

JEROME AV, e s, 28.6 ft n of Garfield St, 51.4x138.5x45x113.9; Arborview Realty Co. to Louisa H. Just, 2,871 Bainbridge Av, mtg $5,120, Jan. 9; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway. $100

LAFONTAINE AV, s e corner of 181st St, 44.8x95; Joseph Nuff to Charlotte Ruff, 120 South 7th Av, Whitestone, L. I., his wife, ½ part, mtg $2,800, Jan. 10; attorney, Edgar Weaver, Whitestone, L. I. $1

LOT 179, Map of 181 lots of Varian estate; Emma P. Howell to Henry M. Howell, 45 West 119th St, March 22, 1910; attorney, H. M. Howell, 45 West 119th St. $100

LOTS 96 and 97, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Domenico Micucci, 1 Hancock St, Jan. 15; attorney, Domenico Micucci, 1 Hancock St. $1

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 31.6 ft s of 172d St, 81x70; Mary Brennan to Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road, Jan. 15; attorney, Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road. $1

MULFORD AV, w s, 150 ft s of Alice St, 25x100; Helen S. Leube to Giuseppe Falcone, 1,873 Mulford Av, Jan. 13; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Giuseppe Falcone to Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av, Jan. 13; attorney, same. $100

PARK AV, s w corner of 178th St, 41.6x79.10; William Gullery to Ges. Realty Improvers, Inc., 1,472 Washington Av, mtg $25,000, Jan. 15; attorney, J. A. Carucci, 302 Broadway. $1

PARKDALE AV, e s, distant 4,211.11 ft n and 1,342.8 ft w of origin of co-ordinates established by Department of Public Parks for Surveys in 24th Ward, runs n e 98.7 to centre line of lane or road x n 80.3x n e 58.11x to left 190.7x n e 276.5x n e 40.3 to n s of lane or road x n e 1,349.9 to n s of Hudson Park x n w 129x n 11.3x n w 385x n w 300x n w 61.9x s 353x s w 257.7 to Riverdale Av x s —; Mary B. Marvin, widow, et al. to Sibyl F. John and Anna Hubbard, executors, 16 West 86th St, Nov. 30, 1910; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Harriet Widow et al. to same, Dec. 9, 1916; attorneys, same. $1

SIMPSON ST, e s, 443.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100; same to Chester H. Washburn to Gladys R. Martin, 18 Portman Square, London, England, Jan. 3; attorneys, White & C., 14 Wall St. $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,472-4, e s, 50.1x154.6x 50x157.8; William Gullery to Ges. Realty Improvers, Inc., 1,472 Washington Av, Jan. 15; attorney, J. A. Carucci, 302 Broadway, other considerations and— Bronx. $9,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 25x145; same to same, Jan. 13; attorney, same. $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,523, w s, 25x145; same to same, Jan. 13; attorney, same. $1

WEST FARMS ROAD, 1,541, w s, 25x185x 24x187; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee, to Emilie Barbier, 682 Alden Place, &c. Bronx, attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 300 Broadway. $1,000

VYSE AV, 1,207, w s, 20x100; Bond and Mtg. Guarantee Co. to Victor E. Reindel, 4 65th Park Av, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $100

150TH ST, 318-20 East, s s, 50x100; Anthony J. Griffin, referee, to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,150

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,609 to 3,613; Morris Wolf against Rembrandt Realty Co. et al., Sept. 7, 1916. $5,892

CANNON ST, 35; Jacob Altmark against Gilt Edge Realty Co. et al., June 10, 1916. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Pine against Mollie Ricker et al., Aug. 30, 1916. $310

6TH AV, 525; Cohen & Hupert, Inc., against Harris Mandelbaum et al., Oct. 27, 1916. $50

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CADILLAC, 1916, COUPELET.
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FIAT (1915) brougham limousine, extra touring body, with Victoria top; run but 7,000 miles. Becker-Hendricks, 1,771 Broadway, Room 282. Telephone 6803 Columbus.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Apersons, prices very reasonable. Diamond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

FIVE-TON TRUCKS,
WITH HYDRAULIC DUMP.
A limited number of well-known makes, guaranteed for six months.
50 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
ADDRESS T 19 TIMES.

HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
"STUTZ," 1917, BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULETTE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1700 B'WAY.

HUDSON SEDAN, (1916,) $1,150. Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916; used privately; run 2,500 miles; fully equipped; $950. 102 West 55th.

HUPMOBILE 1916, 7-passenger touring car; original paint; condition excellent throughout; has been inspected and adjusted in our own shop; guaranteed like new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring car, in excellent condition; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own service station; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 Sedan, overhauled and repainted in our own shop; guaranteed like new; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 TOURING CAR, just like new in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916, 7 PASSENGER, "6-48," touring, like new.
LOCOMOBILE, 1915, 7 PASSENGER, "6-48," with Winter top.
PEUGEOT, 1915, 4 PASS. TOURING, wire wheels, starter and lights.
BECKER-HENDRICKS,
1,777 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 6933.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport three-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE runabout, 1916; run 5,000 miles; fully equipped; $555. 150 West 55th.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Overland 6 cylinder Sedan.
'15 Paige 7 Pass. Touring.
'16 Overland 5 Pass. Touring.
Mercer Raceabout.
'16 Overland 7 Pass. Touring.
'16 Overland Roadster.
The only advantage one has in buying a used car from the department is in coming early. There is only one price for each car and that's the RIGHT one. And the honest value of each car is marked plainly. That is Willys-Overland policy.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway, at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1916, 1-25, 7-pass. touring car in A1 condition; $1,800.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1911, 48, 6-cyl. limousine, extra touring body; Westinghouse air springs; electric lights.
PACKARD, 1915, 6-cyl., 7-pass., four-door, limousine, with extra touring body.
PACKARD, 1916, 12-cyl., 1-25, 5-pass., touring; run 4,000 miles; guaranteed.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF N. Y.,
339-361 Hainey St., Newark, N. J.
'Phone Market 6900. Used Car Dept.

PACKARD RUNABOUT, 4-48, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; RUN LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND MILES. CAN BE SEEN BY CALLING MAIN 8940, ROOM 630. NO DEALERS WANTED.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48 seven passenger touring; run about 20,000 miles; looks like new; has two extra tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD (1917) limousine, twin six.
FIAT (1916) touring, 55 H. P.
F. TURNER, 110 WEST 54TH ST.
Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD Twin Six Roadster, perfect condition, run 5,600 miles; sell reasonable. Call 9 to 10 A. M., 149 West 49th St. Circle 1641. Ask for Leonard.

PACKARD, 1916 48-H, P. seven-passenger landaulet. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS 6-48 LIMOUSINE, 1914. Equipped with Gray-Davis starting, lighting, hydraulic shock absorbers; body good; cost $6,000; accept $700. 150 West 55th.

PIERCE ARROW, 1916, Limousine, "38," in A1 condition; fully equipped. For particulars apply between 10 and 3. A. T. Dunlap, 116 Broadway, New York City.

RENAULT TOWN BROUGHAM,
1915.
RENAULT 12-18 LANDAULET, 1914;
CARRIAGE WORK BY BREWSTER.
RENAULT 40, TOURING, 1918.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, brand new, 8-cylinder, 1917, improvements, seven-passenger touring car; sacrifice. 507 5th Av., Room 501. Phone between 2 and 3, Murray Hill 6851.

STEARNS 1914 seven-passenger limousine; in A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

TOWN CARS.
Cadillac limousine, Peerless limousine; both cars excellent condition; fully equipped, used privately; ready for immediate service. Supt., 805 West 79th, near Riverside.

WE will sell eight new high-class cars at factory prices, or $965 less than the list price; these cars are of a well-known make; if you are interested in a high-class car, investigate. Address Factory Manager, 309 Times Downtown.

WINTON light six, in excellent condition. Has all latest improvements; has recently been repainted, and is equipped with slip covers. THE WINTON COMPANY, 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

WINTON.—Magnificent six, light toy tonneau, six-passenger, practically new; absolutely mechanically perfect; ready for immediate use; electric lights, self-starter; sacrifice $450; inspection. Edwards, 285 Morris Av., near 138th.

WINTON limousine; thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. This car is in exceptionally attractive condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also contractors' dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
138 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

LIMOUSINE, beautiful; monthly, day, week; special theatre rates, cheap. Swear. Riverside 10240.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; reasonable rates. C. M. & O. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-8530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars, by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 59th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD seven-passenger landaulet hire, hour, day, week, monthly. Telephone 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Supplies.

37 Winter Bodies left! Must be sold! Limousines, Landaulettes, Coupes, Sedans, at $15, $20, $50, $75, $100. Jandorf, 503 West 59th.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co.,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8856 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 525 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, &c.—Young university woman, exceptional scientific technical training and experience, desires position as assistant director, office manager, executive secretary, or collaborative assistant. T 4 Times.

BILL CLERK, experienced in jobbing and manufacturing line; Underwood machine; 10% basis wanted. $15. E 947 24 Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 19; good penman; controlling accounts, trial balance; quick and accurate; $12. A. Lipkins, 1,830 42d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert stenographer; thoroughly competent; capable of managing office; references. O 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typewriting; several years' experience manufacturing lines; moderate salary. J 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, over 12 years' experience, desires position with large concern. J 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; 7 years' experience; quick, accurate at figures; references; $15. 600 West 161st St.

COUPLE, colored, wish position with private family; butler, cook; references. Garett, care of Rhodes, 326 West 52d.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Phone Circle 1158.

DRESSMAKER, obliging, stylish, $2.50 daily; like nice customer. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

EDUCATED woman, possessing executive ability and essentials of salesmanship. L. S., 3,525 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.
Woman of ability, college education, 12 years' confidential secretary, in charge stenographic and other departments, recommended by prominent banker, former employers, not afraid of responsibility, desires permanent position. J 101 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable, elderly colored woman, assist work, good, plain family; $10 monthly; country. Mary Bleeker, 60 East 131st St.

MOTHER'S HELPER or children's companion; responsible English lady, good sewer, traveler, house woman; city or country. Phone 254 M South Orange.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined German desires position, children over 5; entire charge; best references. B. Dreyfus, 314 West 113th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general; 9 years' experience; rapid typist; knowledge stenography; accustomed to responsibilities; excellent references. O 838 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Accurate, quick at figures, reliable; understands typewriting; best references; salary $9. O 811 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER, NOW SUCCESSFULLY ENGAGED, WANTS APPOINTMENT IN RESPECTIVE TO DEVELOPING SOME SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS WITH GENUINE POSSIBILITIES. O 137 TIMES.

SECRETARY and HOUSEHOLD MANAGER.—Lawyer desires to recommend Scotch-English lady, who for two years was in charge of his household as resident position as confidential secretary and household manager; is well read and well bred, has humor, is not afraid of work, has intelligence and strong sense of loyalty, with tact and charm of voice and manner, and delightful reader; is not elderly or voluble, and has natural aptitude for producing atmosphere of smoothness and comfort in domestic surroundings; desires to obtain for her responsible position that will remunerate handsomely for highest order of service; unexceptionable references; invites searching investigations as to character and representations made. J 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) highly proficient, above average, clean-cut, excellent penmanship, quick figurer, possesses initiative, common sense, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; references; $12. O 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Construction, engineering, advertising experience, (25,) high school graduate, versed office details, capable handling correspondence, may own, volition, accustomed responsibility; $18. O 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 23, high school education; broad technical experience; accurate, all branches; quick comprehension; strictly business; seeks permanency; unquestionable references; $15. O 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long, valuable experience; efficient, intelligent; initiative; responsible, conscientious; nice appearance; desirable employe; excellent references; $18. J 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, expert, seven years' business experience, seeks reliable connection; highest credentials. A 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast, accurate, neat; conscientious, reliable; $12. H. Wolf, Room 1,605 Candler Building, Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Years of practical experience; possessing initiative; highest references; $18. O 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, afternoon position; long experience; $10. F. A., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; good business training; accustomed to responsibilities; $15. O 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, neat appearance; give good service; downtown preferred. J 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference from woman employer; $12. O 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; neat appearance; familiar with office work; salary $10. O 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—SECRETARY, Wellesley graduate; work preferred; $20. Secretary, 149 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTATION; $25. O 357 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience; efficient, refined; salary, $18. Miss S., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires position in office uptown. O 337 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—3 yrs. experience. Christian, neat, reliable, trustworthy, nice voice, $10; references. O 351 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BUYER, novelties, fancy goods; stenographers and bookkeepers. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT JUNIOR, (21,) graduate of the High School of Commerce, two years' training in accounting at New York University, four years' experience as bookkeeper, excellent references, desires permanent position. O 338 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, 29 years old, college and accounting school graduate, passed three parts of C. P. A. examination, 3 years' practical bookkeeping and accounting experience, wants position with C. P. A. firm. O 117 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits of monthly; upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5055.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; trial balances, financial reports, and corporation work; monthly audits a specialty; charges moderate. A. G. Rhodes, 51 Manhattan Av., city. Tel. Riverside 2325.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,803. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of A. B. C. trade paper desires change; has proved sales and advertising ability; well recommended. O 352 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT or builder; young man desires office position; thoroughly understands frame construction; six years' experience. Martin, 203 East 27th.

ASSISTANT to Purchasing Agent, 27 years old; 8 years' experience; knowledge economic purchasing methods, stock records, price checking, traffic matters, stenography, and correspondent; $22. O 339 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Exceptionally neat penman, good address; excellent references; $12. B. B., 211 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION, EXECUTIVES.

Have successfully handled purchasing, advertising, mail order, and sales promotion work; seek connection offering a real opportunity to a man of executive ability and initiative; thorough, careful, and painstaking in details; trained in system and efficiency principles, and dependable, loyal and energetic; age 34. O 47 Times.

A YOUNG MAN,
28, of good education, possessing a wide knowledge of the principles and methods of modern business, thoroughly experienced in sales work, office management, &c., a capable, forceful correspondent, desires position in which he will have the opportunity to build up a career by intelligent and intensive application to the business. O 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, AND SYSTEMATIZER; SINGLE, AGE 30; 12 YEARS EXPERIENCE VARIOUS LINES; LAST FOUR YEARS OFFICE MANAGER AND CREDIT MAN LARGE 5TH AV. CONCERN; PREVIOUS THREE YEARS IN OFFICE OF WELL-KNOWN FIRM CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; WANT TO CONNECT WITH GROWING CONCERN WHERE BRAINS AND CONSCIENTIOUS WORK WILL BE REWARDED. ADDRESS O 142 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, for real estate office; Brooklyn resident; Flatbush preferred. H. Table Porter Co., 1,210 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; Catholic book house; state experience and salary expected. T 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to do billing; good penman, with experience. Rittenberg Brothers, 199 Bleecker St.

BUYER and MANAGER wanted for specialty cloak and suit house. Z 311 Times Annex, or apply to Mr. Adler, McAlpin Hotel, before 9 A. M., Thursday or Friday, Jan. 18 or 19, 1917.

COOK.—Must wait on table; private family; wages $30-$35; call today between 2 and 4. 126 East 24th St. McClure.

CORSET MAKER.—Experienced corset maker wanted at once. Mme. Debus, 628 7th Av., between 53d and 54th Sts.

GOVERNESS, German, for three children, aged 10, 7½, 6; must thoroughly understand physical care; knowledge of music desirable; city references essential. Apply Thursday, 12-3 P. M., or after 8, or by letter; 4 West 73th St.

GOVERNESS.—French, music; references required. Call before 10 or between 5 and 6 P. M. 42 East 74th St.

MODELS wanted, stylish, attractive young ladies, for coat and suit house; size 36; good pay for the right parties. Apply A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 33d.

MODEL wanted; 16 size; one who has knowledge of stenography. Carl Light, 45 West 27th St.

MODELS; stylish young ladies; size 38. Apply all week, A. Beller & Co., 37 West 26th St.

NURSE or governess for five-year delicate boy; must thoroughly understand physical care; some kindergarten training; highest references; only interview those sending copies same and full particulars; $40 to $45. W 290 Times Downtown.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental diseases; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—British lady with hospital or similar training, to care for two girls, six and eight years; in country; Z 201 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in order department; accustomed to using telephones; must be accurate, good penman; state age, experience, and salary. T 22 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN, over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; not new; we have been running this same ad. for months; salary. Room 711, 108 West 34th St.

REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN, over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; not new; we have been running this same ad. for months; salary. Room 711, 108 West 34th St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Just out; a new proposition for child culture in the home; long-established and responsible; opportunity for capable, tactful woman of resource; advancement; selected list of mothers for interviews; liberal commission. Call 6th floor, 16 East 40th St.

SALESWOMAN who can make good and stand prosperity and afford work to call on small merchants; splendid commission; no advances; must be good appearance. Call at 11 o'clock Thursday, Friday, Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

STENCIL CUTTER or expert typist to write pinpoint stencils, either Rapid or Wallace machines; permanent position; salary $10 a week, with bonus. Apply, giving references, &c., T 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in silk house; must be high school graduate, good grammarian, obliging, quick, and generally competent; former experience necessary; salary $15. J. H. & C. K. Eagle, 265 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER in accountant's office; must be accurate copyist; state age, experience, and salary. Permanent. J 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with business experience; not over 21 years old; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; permanent position. Wholesale, T 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer wanted; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. O 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; pretty handwriting, Palmer style; $7. Address Increase, 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST with some experience. M. Koblenzer & Sons, 82 Franklin St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; efficient. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., Times Building, Broadway, 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary expected. O 356 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced girl packers,
16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M.
to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av., Employes' Entrance.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 30 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. E. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 6000. Call 10 hours 2-5 P. M.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard; steady position; state age, salary required, and last employment. Manufacturer, A. B., 206 Times.

TYPIST wanted in insurance office; permanent position, pleasant surroundings, and good chance for advancement. Reply, stating experience, if any, and salary desired. W 293 Times, 2 Rector St.

TYPIST.—Young woman to do typewriting part time; one interested in play writing preferred; state minimum remuneration. F 253 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Tarrytown, $75 month; publishing house, Catholic, $12; mill supply house, $15.
BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE MGR., $25.
CREDIT CLERK-CASHIER, retail experience; $17.
BILL CLERK, Underwood machine; $60 mo.
CLERK.—College girl, Boston position; $75 month.
LEDGER CLERK, typist; $12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Advertising, $12; legal, $22-$18; grocery, $15; chemical, $16; engineering, $18.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $15.
TYPISTS.—Import house, $15; brokers, $12; clubs, $12; machinery, $10; insurance, $11; accountant, $20.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, City. Call from 9 to 2.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Several permanent positions open for competent operators, including three with woolen house, $15; one musical, $15; one express company, $50-$60; two educational, $15; one automobile, $15; others. Several openings at $10-$12-$14; call immediately. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

BOOKKEEPERS, $18-$15.
STENOGRAPHERS, LAW, COMMERCIAL, ELECTRICAL TERMS. ALSO SPANISH.
TYPISTS, TABULATING CLERKS, FILING.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 203 B'DWAY.

IMMEDIATE POSITIONS for stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, typists; free registration; call today, register. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, (several,) $8, $10; slight knowledge law, $10. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$18. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, Room 619, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moore's Schools, 887 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
This week only. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFET'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

FILING. — Instruction by day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOMPANIST wanted by concert singer, Washington Heights; state terms. S., 3,764 Broadway.

ARTIST.
A young man wanted by long-established advertising agency who is not only a clever artist, but one who can furnish ideas and suggestions and who is fired with enthusiasm and ambition to develop with a growing concern. Address Artist, Box 24 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER who has had experience in office of wholesale liquor dealer; moderate wages; state age, experience, references, wages expected. William J. Sheehan Co., 28 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house; young man, good writer, willing, inquisitive; $10 to start; rapid advancement. O 348 Times Downtown.

BANK BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—One competent and experienced and capable of taking hold at once in a large institution; address in confidence with references and salary desired; trust company. O 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk wanted; young man about 25 years of age; must have practical experience, able to take off trial balances, analyze accounts, and have a thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; must be energetic and ambitious; highest references; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Manufacturer, O 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; must have practical experience of controlling account and ability to take off balances; accurate and quick; for the successful applicant a good future is assured; state salary, age, and experience. W 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for motion-picture studio; competent man who has had experience in keeping books and production costs in studio and laboratory; experience absolutely essential, otherwise please do not reply; splendid opportunity. F 250 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—All-round commercial bookkeeper with fair knowledge machine shop, factory cost accounts; man wishing good future with growing concern. J 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE, GOOD REFERENCES REQUIRED. PARK & TILFORD, 440 WEST 42D.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Corporation requires competent bookkeepers, also a junior clerk; best references required. Address W 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Bill Clerk.—State age, experience, and salary expected. O 358 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office duties; reply own hand; state religion, age, experience and salary expected. T 26 Times.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house; chance for advancement. O 332 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A bright boy in insurance broker's office; salary $5 to start. O 323 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.—Small boys, 4 years up, for photographic fashion work. O 144 Times.

BUYER AND MANAGER wanted for specialty cloak and suit house. Z 212 Times Annex, or apply to Mr. Adler, McAlpin Hotel, before 9 A. M., Thursday or Friday, Jan. 18-19, 1917.

BUYER.—An experienced man wanted as buyer of cotton goods for the manufacturing and retail trades; exceptional opportunity for the right party. O 816 Times Downtown.

CANVASSER, experienced, good address, represent high-class home portrait photograph; large commission. F 247 Times Annex.

CHEMIST WANTED, CAPABLE TO DO METAL ANALYSIS FOR FOUNDRY PURPOSES; FAMILIARITY WITH OIL, GREASE, AND HARD RUBBER ANALYSIS IS AN ADVANTAGE; PRACTICAL ANALYTICAL EXPERIENCE IS NEEDED. SEND DETAILS AS TO AGE, NATIONALITY, FORMER PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED TO P. O. BOX 115, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CLERKS.—By a large American fire insurance company as junior clerks, several bright, active, clean-cut young men; high school graduates preferred; good opportunity for advancement; salary $360 per year; state age and give references. G. A., 203 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—(20); good penman and accurate and rapid at figures; must be of good appearance and come well recommended. Address ambitious, P 17 Times.

COST CLERK.—By manufacturing corporation in Elizabeth, N. J.; a man familiar with bookkeeping and with a knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred; give age, experience, salary, and references. O 341 Times Annex.

DESIGNER AND DRAFTSMAN wanted who has had experience in designing fittings and valves; must be a good draftsman, with executive ability, capable of taking charge, but willing to work; in making application state age, education, salary expected, where you have worked, and give references. Reply to Box Z 209 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and cutter, experienced, on men's unmade union suits, drawers and drawers; steady position; state references, salary and experience. W 294 Times Downtown.

DESIGNERS on high-class platinum diamond mountings; give experience and salary expected. Address Diamonds, 1,506 B'way.

DOORBOY wanted; must be neat. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av. Call at 46th St. entrance.

DOOR BOY wanted; neat, 5th Ave. establishment. T 23 Times.

DOORMAN.—Tall, neat-appearing young man, white, as doorman high-class apartment house; $45 wages; references necessary. Apply before 9 o'clock, 39 West 38th St.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, wanted; one familiar with boiler plate and structural work; good wages and steady position. Apply Dover Boiler Works, 50 Church St., N. Y. city.

FIREMAN wanted. Apply Rutherford Rubber Co., Rutherford, N. J.

FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS
AND AISLE MANAGERS.

A prominent Fifth Avenue Establishment offers exceptional opportunities to a limited number of men, thoroughly experienced in department store work; state age, where previously employed, salary received, &c., in detail. Address T 35 Times.

HALF-TONE FINISHER who can rout and is capable of finishing high-grade machinery plates; state experience and salary expected in reply. Harnish Photo-Engraving Co., York, Penn.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.—Between 25 and 30; must have had experience along lines of industrial organization; planning, dispatching, with firm of industrial engineers; opportunity for right man. O 289 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Large corporation wants boy about 18 years old in office; must have good education and be willing to start at the bottom and work hard and conscientiously for advancement; good opportunity for bright boy; salary to start, $35 month; advise regarding age, education, experience, and religion. J 107 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—$8 START; BRIGHT, ENERGETIC AMERICAN; GOOD APPEARANCE; GOOD EDUCATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. CALL THURSDAY, 12 TO 1 O'CLOCK, OR WRITE ERICKSON CO., 381 4TH AVE.

OFFICE BOY for cotton goods house; good opportunity for a bright boy. W 285 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER with thorough knowledge department store bookkeeping; state experience and religion. J 88 Times.

PATTERNMAKER, GRADER. EXPERIENCED ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE DRESSES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; REFERENCES. PHILLIPS, 56 WEST 21ST.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR; must be of good, pleasing personality, to work in one of our various studios. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av.

PHOTO RETOUCHER.—Experienced in retouching automobile and machinery work; state salary expected in reply. Harnish Photo-Engraving Co., York, Penn.

PORTER. — Middle-aged man; able to run elevator. Call 686 5th Av.

PRACTICAL MECHANICS.
Wanted—All-round mechanics with experience in mill work. Flintkote Mfg. Co., Short Cut, East Rutherford, N. J.

PRINTING OFFICE CLERK to help manufacture, with a general factory knowledge. Write N. P., 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—CLOTHING SPECIALTY SALESMAN WANTED; A VERY LARGE AND PROMINENT CLOTHING SPECIALTY HOUSE HAS AN UNUSUAL OPENING FOR A CLEAN-CUT, YOUNG CLOTHING SALESMAN OF ABILITY; HE WILL CALL ON THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE HABERDASHERS AND CLOTHIERS EXCLUSIVELY IN MOST OF THE BEST CITIES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI; ONLY A MAN WITH A LARGE FOLLOWING AMONG THAT CLASS TRADE WOULD BE CONSIDERED; SALARY OR COMMISSION, AS DESIRED. O 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.
The Britannica Corp. requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men, commission, with drawing account. Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., 120 West 32d St., 8th floor, New York City.

SALESMAN.
Are you a real, hard-hitting salesman? Then the opportunity is here for proved selling ability; but your record must stand a thorough sifting. Write selling history, age, and references. Commission, with drawing account. O 139 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, who has confidence in his ability to make good; splendid opportunity to the man with backbone, who can stand prosperity; good commission; no advances and a permanent position to right man; call at 10 o'clock Thursday, Friday. Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED MIDDLE WEST MAN; ONE WHO HAS BEEN SELLING CLOTH HATS AND CAPS. FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. COMMISSION ONLY; STATE REFERENCES AND FULL PARTICULARS. T 8 TIMES.

SALESMEN-DISTRIBUTORS light auto delivery trucks; have vacancy for several clean cut, energetic salesmen, experience this line; good commission; permanent position to right men; interview by appointment. Address, in confidence, J 100 Times.

SALESMAN, NECESSARY SPECIALTY, PERMANENT.
Excellent future possibilities, local territory; commission; acquaintance building managers essential. Thursday, Friday, after 4. Worden, 9 East 40th.

SALESMAN to solicit mortgages for real estate firm on commission basis; to the right man who is energetic and who desires to tie up permanently with a live young firm this is a big opportunity; all leads furnished. T 32 Times.

SALESMEN.—Metal novelties and photo frames, as a side line, on commission only; to men who have a choice territories and trade, Maine to Chicago and South; apply in confidence. T 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on machine tools, wanted by established manufacturer of fine lathes; good opportunity for right party. Address, giving salary wanted and previous experience, T 23 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, children's dress manufacturer desires salesmen for New York City territory; commission basis. "Bestmaid" Garment Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMEN, those with proven records, that have made good on high class propositions. No books or canvassing; commission. See Mr. Shapiro, 220 Fifth Av., New York Cit., 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 3 P. M.

SALESMAN, on profit-sharing basis, New York City, staple necessity; references must satisfy bonding company. Apply, 10 to 12 A. M., Universal Envelope Co., Inc., Park Row Building.

SALESMAN.—Automobile tire salesman; salary and commission; splendid opportunity for right man; high-grade proposition. Exceptional 225 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, well acquainted kimono buyers in the city and out of town; only one with following wanted; salary or commission Nasrullah & Meena, 48 West 25th St.

SALESMAN, South and Middle West, on two quick-seat trucks; 10% basis; state age and experience. Address Manufacturer, O 318 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man who desires to enter selling field, a living wage while learning and exceptional opportunity. Apply Room 153, Metropolitan Tower.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods salesman wanted, young man with some experience; commission basis; write where last employed; confidential. W 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of $3,000 class to sell the Union Ford Tractor and Truck, (the sensation at the show.) Liberal commission basis. Apply 9 A. M., 250 West 54th St.

SALESMAN.—New England territory, for line

RAE TANZER'S HEART WON IN TEN MINUTES

Man She Says Was James W. Osborne Kissed Her Soon After Meeting Her.

WRONG ABOUT HIS EYES

Wax Sits By Jury Box to Show He Is Not Like Lawyer Who Is Accused by Girl.

The cross-examination of Rae Tanzer in the trial of Franklin D. Safford, the former clerk of the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield, closed late yesterday, and, flustered after hours of questioning by William Rand, Jr., the special prosecutor, she was excused and probably will not be recalled. Safford is being tried before Judge Learned Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court on a charge of perjury for swearing that it was James W. Osborne, the lawyer, who accompanied Miss Tanzer to the Plainfield hotel in October, 1914, and registered there as "Oliver Osborne."

Throughout her testimony Miss Tanzer was emphatic in declaring that it was James W. Osborne whom she had known and not Charles H. Wax, who insists, however, that it was he who paid her court under the name of "Oliver" Osborne.

There were times while on the stand when Miss Tanzer spoke in a low tone, but again she would snap out her answers loudly. Once she complained that she felt faint and the court took a recess of five minutes to allow her to recover her composure. She did not confine her replies to "yes" and "no." Time and again the Judge had to cut her short with a warning. Her explanation each time was that she "forgot."

During her cross-examination Mr. Rand had Charles H. Wax, the self-confessed Oliver Osborne of Rae Tanzer's acquaintance, sit in front of the jury so that the jurymen could see that the color of his eyes was blue, as Miss Tanzer said were those of the Oliver Osborne she knew. Mr. Rand called the attention of Miss Tanzer to discrepancies in dates which she made in her original affidavit. She said that she had not been careful about dates. Mr. Rand read from testimony given by her at the first Safford trial, which conflicted with dates she gave elsewhere.

"I was just guessing at dates," she said, and explained that at the time she gave the dates she thought they were right.

"If I had known I was going to be indicted I would not have given the dates," she said.

The witness told of her flirtation with Oliver Osborne in Central Park. She allowed him to kiss and embrace her ten minutes after they met.

"Were you in love with him?" asked Mr. Rand.

"It was something funny," she replied. "I don't think I was in love. I was fascinated with him."

"When did he ask you to marry him?" asked Mr. Rand.

"In a restaurant about an hour after I met him," Miss Tanzer confessed.

Oliver Osborne never wore glasses when reading, she said. James W. Osborne always wears them. Mr. Rand asked whether she remembered March 19, 1915.

"March 19," she screamed, "I'll never forget that day. That's the day they arrested me for using the mails to defraud, and they have not tried me on that charge." She began to cry hysterically, and the court waited for her to recover. When Miss Tanzer was questioned as to her belief that James W. Osborne was the man who won her affections in ten minutes Wax was sitting in front of the jury. Mr. Slade asked that Mr. Osborne come forward and take a seat beside him. Judge Hand decided that the lawyer should stay within sight of the jury. Then Mr. Rand read Miss Tanzer's former testimony that Oliver Osborne was rather bald on the top of his head and had blue eyes. James W. Osborne's eyes are brown.

"I was guessing about the eyes," Miss Tanzer said.

Shortly after Miss Tanzer first positively identified James W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne she recanted and declared that she had made an honest mistake. Then she repudiated her recantation and said that she had made it because Harold Spielberg, her lawyer then, had told her to say that James W. Osborne was not the man. She was asked yesterday whether the waiver was true.

"I'll have to explain," said Miss Tanzer.

"Is it true or not true?" Mr. Rand asked.

"I stated it, but I was told to say it," the witness replied.

"Was it true or not?"

"I can't say it was untrue, and yet it wasn't true. You will have to let me explain."

"You will have an opportunity to explain," said Judge Hand.

Mr. Rand asked Miss Tanzer if Oliver Osborne had mentioned the name of Ethel Curtis, the former telegraph operator in the Hotel Imperial to whom James W. Osborne gave a book as a New Year's present in 1913. She said that Oliver had spoken of a woman named Ethel to whom he had been kind but who he complained, had lavished his money on an actor. He had not mentioned her last name.

About the time the witness met Oliver Osborne in Central Park Wax had just married Ethel Brooks.

Under redirect examination Miss Tanzer said that after her arrest she was a nervous wreck. She said that Spielberg told her that if she would say that James W. Osborne was not the man he could fix things so that she would not be punished.

"He told me to say I had made an honest mistake," she said.

Mr. Slade asked her whether she had scars on her shoulder. She began to pull back her waist to show the scars, but Mr. Rand stopped the proceeding by saying that the Government would admit she had scars.

During her direct examination by Mr. Slade in the morning the witness went over the details of events that led up to the filing of her $50,000 suit against James W. Osborne and her arrest for using the mails to defraud. Mostly it was a repetition of her statement that it was James W. Osborne whom she knew as Oliver Osborne.

CITY FIGHTS PREFERENTIAL.

Witnesses at Hearing on New Jersey Petition Defend Present Rates.

The State and City of New York yesterday began to present their answers before Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the petition of New Jersey interests for preferential freight rates over Manhattan and Brooklyn. Witnesses were called to establish in the record certain statistical data which attorneys for New York intend to use later. The railways were to have had a hearing yesterday, but asked for a postponement and will be heard today.

Frank M. Williams, State Engineer, testified that more than $875,000,000 is to be spent by the State by 1967 in the development of a canal system, whose benefits New Jersey will share with New York without any corresponding expense to New Jersey. He was asked to place at the disposal of the Examiner additional data regarding the revenue derived from the canals to date, and the difficulties of Winter operation. Travis H. Whitney, Public Service Commissioner, and Dr. A. F. Weber, Chief of the commission's Bureau of Statistics, were called by the city.

They testified that an approximate total of $700,000,000 had been spent by the city in the development of rapid transit facilities and lines connecting with outlying cities. This expenditure, they said, would not have been possible had it not been backed by the credit of the greater city. It is the purpose of the New York representatives to show that New Jersey has profited without return by this expenditure, and also that the New Jersey municipalities without consolidation would be unable to provide transportation facilities to meet an increased growth in population and travel.

Let $1,688,919 Elevated Contracts.

Two contracts were awarded by the Public Service Commission yesterday for the construction of the Livonia Avenue elevated extension of the Eastern Parkway subway in Brooklyn. One contract, for supplying the steel, went to the American Bridge Company, whose bid of $1,431,755 was the lowest, and the other contract for construction, was awarded to W. G. Cooper, whose bid was $257,164. This extension is a two-track line reaching from East Ninety-eighth and President Streets to Ashford Street and Livonia Avenue. It was operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The work must be completed within fifteen months.

LONG FIGHT IN COURT ON WEST SIDE PLAN

Taxpayers, by Series of Suits, Hope to Delay Work at Least Five Years.

NOT LIKE BENNETT'S ACTION

C. L. Craig, Attorney for West End Association, Says Road Gets Much and City Almost Nothing.

Publication of the proposed agreement between the city and the New York Central Railroad Company, permitting the road to improve and expand its trackage facilities on the west side, has increased the determination of the opponents of the plan to start a series of law suits, if other means fail, that will hold up the contemplated undertaking in the courts indefinitely. Charles L. Craig, attorney for the West End Association, who has led the fight against the improvement, announced last night that enough litigation already was in immediate prospect to keep it in the courts for at least five years.

These actions would be started by property owners, Mr. Craig said, and had no relation to the injunction obtained by William M. Bennett, which had temporarily restrained the city from entering into a contract with the railroad. This injunction will come up for argument before Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn this morning, but doubtless will be put over for a week, on the application of Corporation Counsel Hardy, in order to give him time in which to prepare his case.

Mr. Craig expressed himself vigorously as to what he called confusing statements in the "form of agreement" indorsed by Corporation Counsel Hardy as the basis for a contract between the city and the railroad. It is asserted in the proposed agreement that, in return for certain concessions made to it by the city, the New York Central Railroad will convey to the city lands and easements worth $4,984,482. This statement, which was corroborated yesterday by Ira A. Place, Vice President of the New York Central, was disputed by Mr. Craig.

"An inspection of the items enumerated in the contract which it is urged the city shall sign with the railroad will show that instead of receiving lands and easements worth $4,984,482 the city practically receives nothing," said Mr. Craig.

According to the form of agreement, also, the city is to convey to the railroad lands and easements worth $11,084,381, but Mr. Craig said last night that an investigation of the valuation of some of the parcels thus to be turned over probably would radically change the figures.

"The figures issued by the representatives of the city and the railroad plainly show several transactions in which the city would pay $2 a square foot for land which it buys back from the railroad after giving it title to it," he said.

"The proposed agreement absolutely shows, no matter what they say to the contrary, that the city grants to the railroad large and important stretches of waterfront land.

"And, what is equally important, the proposed agreement shows that the city actually contemplates buying in certain property, and then deeding it to the railroad company in order to enable it to carry out this proposed improvement. This is contrary to the law, which forbids the city from using its money for railroad purposes. All of these heretofore little understood features of this scheme will be brought before the people so they will understand them, and this agreement will not be accepted."

Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Drive, announced that the fight against the improvement as planned would be carried on by that association.

Vice President Place of the New York Central issued a statement last night to emphasize, as he saw them, some of the features of the proposed agreement that had not been brought out with sufficient clearness in some of the newspaper articles yesterday morning. It follows:

In the contract which the city proposes to make with the New York Central, the real estate account on the city's appraisals stands as follows:

Lands and easements to be conveyed by the city	$11,084,381
Lands and easements to be conveyed by company	4,984,482
Remainder in favor of the city	$6,100,899

For this balance of $6,100,899 the company agrees to do construction work for purposes which are wholly municipal and in excess of the cost required for railroad purposes, of items as follows:

Inwood Hill tunnel	$1,492,000
Fort Washington Park	440,000
Riverside Park	10,282,000
Cash to be paid by New York Central for topsoil and planting	800,000
Manhattan main tracks	2,114,000
Part of construction of municipal tracks on marginal way below Sixtieth Street	80,000
Total excess cost for municipal benefit only	$14,708,000

Of this amount the city contributes in lands and easements $6,100,899, while the railroad company contributes $8,598,101.

Mr. Place explained that the cash for topsoil and planting was proposed to enable the city to make this part of the improvement at Riverside Park, instead of having the work done by the railway, it being the impression that the city could better carry out the special park features in this way.

Couple Wedded 58 Years.

Old-fashioned marriages are not failures, according to William H. Woodill, 84 years old, and his wife, Mrs. Theresa Woodill, 83 years old, who, hale and hearty, yesterday celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of their marriage at their home at 26 Ely Avenue, Long Island City. They were married in Merrick, L. I., when stage coaches and sail boats furnished rapid transit, and automobiles and flying machines were only for comic papers. Among those present at the reception tendered the couple were their two sons, William L. Woodill of Long Island City, John R. Woodill of East Elmhurst, and three daughters, Mrs. J. G. Neubauer of Lima, Ohio; Mrs. Warren Kearsborough of Long Island City, and Mrs. O. H. Smith of Darby, Penn., and a number of grandchildren.

JANITORS? NEVER! SAY FLYING TUTORS

Instructors at Army Aviation School at Mineola Balk at Order to Do Sweeping.

WANT TO BE SOARING IN AIR

But Capt. Carberry Also Plans to Have Them Lay Sidewalks, and Says They Must, or Quit.

Because they want to be regularly at the hazardous business of flying and not intermittently at safe, prosaic employments such as painting a ceiling or sweeping out a room, a sharp issue has arisen between the student instructors in aviation at the United States Signal Corps Aviation Station at Mineola, L. I., and the army officers in charge of the station. The aviators, it was learned yesterday, contend that the very nature of their calling requires concentration and steady application in order to attain the greatest possible efficiency, and that when they are not in the air they should be permitted to put in their time working over the airplanes.

The trouble began ten days or more ago, when the aviators in the student instructor class were put to work moving machinery and cleaning out the rooms of some of the new buildings. It reached an acute stage when they were ordered to paint the walls and ceilings of the large new machinery building. Practically all of them put in a remonstrance and three refused, one of them said yesterday, on the ground that this was clearly out of the line of their duties.

"You can't call it a strike," this man continued, "because we don't want to quit; we want to go ahead and qualify as junior instructors in aviation, who receive $900 per month instead of the $100 we are getting now; but we don't think we are being given a square deal. We came here with the understanding that this opportunity was open to us. There are eight of us, and most of the boys are licensed aviators.

"We haven't had a flight in three weeks, and were told today that there might not be any for six. We don't feel that we are above this day laborer work, but that it is absolutely out of the line of the duties we were engaged to perform.

"There are twenty-one machines here, eight new ones, I think, and not one of them is going up or, in fact, ready to go up, excepting maybe a couple belonging to the officers. If we had a sudden call of war here we wouldn't be ready. We want to get ready, to go through the army aviation grades. What we are doing now is like a man who takes a position to qualify as an expert on automobiles and is put to sawing wood. Since we came here three men who joined the station later have been advanced over us, and one of these is so lacking in skill that he 'busted' a machine about every time he went up."

Captain J. E. Carberry, who is in command of the station, said: "If these men refuse to do work they are asked to do, and which is in no sense menial but work that I or any one else might put their hands to, they can quit, and have been told so. We are short of help, our funds are limited, and we can't let them stand around when there is work to be done to get this place in shape. We have suspended flying to overhaul the machines, which has to be done periodically, and also we are desirous of getting our new buildings in order. We have road building and sidewalk building to do also, and we shall expect these men to fall to at that when ordered to do so. They are employed as civilians, and we have no recourse when they refuse to obey orders except to let them go."

$10 to $25 Saved On Suit or Overcoat

This is a notable sale. At a time when prices have been soaring, to see such remarkable values is unusual.

Why buy ready-to-wear clothes made six months ago when, at our reduction sale, for less money you can get up-to-the-minute 1917 models?

If you have never bought here, now is the time to get acquainted—to learn about Arnheim's skillful tailoring, perfect fit and exceptional worth. Of course, you know we make clothes to order only, but deliver in forty-eight hours if desired.

$25 to $35 FABRICS AT $20 to $22.50
$40 to $50 FABRICS AT $25

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TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
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Carstairs Rye "SINCE 1788"
A CENTURY FAVORITE

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL
Try It and Be Convinced!

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R.G. SULLIVAN'S
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

INVALUABLE FOR INVESTORS.
The Annalist, every Monday, provides information for investors, students of economics and business men of all grades. Ten cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Success and Stoutness

Not infrequently come hand in hand. Or perhaps we only think so because so many successful men, and so many stout ones, come to us to be fitted.

It's just as easy for us to fit them during this Sale as at any other time.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at Reduced Prices

Among these is the usual proportion of sizes for stout men, both short and tall.

And there's a splendid range of choice in weaves and models, at $19.50, $22.50, $27.50, $32.50 and $38.50.

No Charge for Alterations.

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Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
245-248 West 125th
Open Evenings

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—A lady's diamond ring, two medium and two small diamonds, platinum setting, cut in back, in or about Biltmore Hotel or Black and White taxi or Lucille's. Liberal reward if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST—Monday morning, gold-framed Oxford folding glasses, between 33 West 67th St., or on elevated from 66th to 38th and 30 West 34th St. Return to 33 West 67th; reward.

LOST—7 kt. solitaire diamond ring. Reward of $100 if returned to J. Blake, Saks & Company's Jewelry Dept., Broadway at 34th St.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin, B'way or Amsterdam, 102d to 125th, B'way and 125th St. cars to Koch's; reward, no questions. Schwartz, 254 W. 105th.

LOST.—Hudson-Manhattan tube train, Cortlandt St. to Hoboken, 5:30 Wednesday, envelope of paper; reward if returned to S. W. & K., Room 917, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Lynx neckpiece, black, in taxicab, between Hotel Claridge and 99th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Clarke, 111 West 82d.

LOST—Leather-covered umbrella, on L. I. train, New York to Hempstead. Notify E. T. Hole, 826 Diamond Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Reward.

LOST—Lady's moleskin scarf, taxi leaving Park Av. 7 P. M., Wednesday; reward. Moran, 10 West 45d. Phone 750 Vanderbilt.

LOST — Gold watch, 81st, Lexington Av., Wednesday; reward. Aronson, 622 West 141st St.

LOST—Wanamaker's, Jan. 15, small sealskin neckpiece. Phone Flushing 2055; charges reimbursed.

LOST—Large diamond brooch; reward. Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

REWARD—Saturday evening, between 5 and 6; gray snakeskin pocketbook, containing money and several small articles. 29 West 68th.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar pin with diamond circle on each end; lost Election Night, in or near Collingwood Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for sapphire and diamond flexible bracelet, lost Jan. 16, between 5th Av. and 44th St. and East 74th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Lorgnette with chain. William G. Lamping, 221 West Broadway.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White poodle, male; answers name Paddy; reward. Dr. Irish, 120 East 17th.

$500 REWARD.—French bull, large ears, teeth showing, screw tail. Phone 4567 Murray Hill. Arlington, 153 East 36th St.

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SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1st, 1917.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Bonds and Stocks	$28,945,764.00*	Unearned premiums		$10,135,305.46
Real Estate	1,000,000.00	Losses in process of adjustment		594,007.54
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	2,700.00	All other claims		381,725.23
Premiums in course of collection	1,495,671.33	Reserve for contingencies		100,000.00
Interest, Dividends and Rents accrued	288,667.16	Reserve for dividend, payable January 4th, 1917		600,000.00
Cash on deposit and in office	2,381,569.37	Policyholders Surplus		$22,303,333.63
		Capital	$10,000,000.00	
		Net Surplus	12,303,333.63	
			$22,303,333.63	
Total Assets	$34,114,371.86			$34,114,371.86

*Includes excess deposit of $20,497.39 in Canada.

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Will four tracks be enough in 1937?

Imagine that this is the month of January, 1937.

New York City has a population of twelve million people—the population of the Empire State is twice what it is now—a hundred and fifty millions in the United States—imports doubled—exports trebled—product of factories, fields and mines quadrupled.

Is it likely that a traffic as vast as will then move over the

New York Central Lines
"America's Greatest Railway System"

can be handled by the facilities which the New York Central Lines now have? Of course not.

If traffic is to move, more tracks must be laid, more engines built, more cars bought.

But these plans can only be carried out as the public sees to it that the railroads are permitted by legislative and regulative bodies to earn a sufficient margin over expenses to provide for future needs as well as present dividends.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"For the Public Service"